PROFILE OF PRIMARY SCHOOL TEACHERS IN WEST BENGAL

Report of a Sample Survey,
North 24 Parganas District

सत्यमेव जयते

Dr. Madhusudan Chatterjee
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Government of West Bengal
25/3 Ballygunge Circular Road
Calcutta-700 019

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Acknowledgement

The State Council of Educational Research and Training, Government of West Bengal decided to conduct a survey on the socio-economic aspects of the primary school teachers employed in the different Government financed primary schools of the districts of West Bengal.

The major inspiration behind taking up such a project came up from Sri Kanti Biswas, Hon'ble Minister-in-charge of School Education, Government of West Bengal. Sri Biswas provided all kinds of help and valuable suggestions which very often emanated from his rich experience as teacher in a rural milieu.

Sri Sunil Dasgupta, chairman, District School Board, North 24 Parganas made available all the necessary particulars about the Government approved primary schools of North 24 Parganas district and the teachers of those respective schools essential for preparing the sampling frame and provided help for drawing the necessary samples. In these stage of work Sri Swapan Chakraborty, a staff of the said Council rendered all possible co-operation.

Sri Falguni Chakraborty, Lecturer, Department of Anthropology, Vidyasagar University, Medinipur , West Bengal, acted as a honorary Principal Investigator for the project. Shri Chakraborty provided active help and cooperation in the overall coordination in the design, fieldwork and report writing of the project.

Smt Samapti Das, Shri Pranay Kanti Biswas, Shri Ashok Kumar Kundu and Shri Jayanta Chatterjee who worked as Research Assistant in the present project, conducted prolonged interviews of the sampled primary school teachers working and residing in different parts of the North 24 Paraganas district. In the last phase of the work Shri Srikumar Ghosh, a U. G. C. NET fellow and ex-research scholar of Indian Council for Social Science Research joined as Senior Research Assistant and computed the collected data.

Smt Samita Roy voluntarily conducted interviews of a few sampled primary school teachers residing in the vicinity of her neighbourhood.

Shri Abhijit Guha, Senior lecturer, Departmert of Anthropology, Vidyasagar University, Medinipur, West Bengal provided untiring help and cooperation in the analysis of the quantitative data.

Smt Mitá Chakrabarty, Senior Technical Assistant, Indian Museum, Calcutta and Shri Bidhan Kanti Das then Senior Research fellow, University Grant Commission helped in the computation and the preparation of the visual representation of the data collected for the survery.

The Head masters/mistresses and the teachers of the sampled primary schools of the North 24 Parganas district rendered active co-operation by respondning to the queries with sufficient care as well as patience and very often sacrificing their valuable time.

Shri Agnibin Chatterjee, Sk Asgar Ali and Shri Utpal Karpa of Gana Prakashani, Calcutta provided assistance in typing and printing of the report.

The academic and administrative staffs of the State Council of Educational Recerch and Training, West Bengal rendered their active co-operation in various stages of this survey and in the preparation of this report.

Calacutta, June 1997

Dr. Madhusudan Chatterjee
Director
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Abbreviations :

U	=	Urban
R	=	Rural
GC	=	General Caste Category i.e. other than Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe category
SC	=	Scheduled Caste
ST	=	Scheduled Tribe
Others	=	People of other religious group except Hindu and Muslims
PS	=	Primary School
FPS	=	Free Primary School
M	=	Male
F	=	Female
T	=	Total
Hh	=	Household
Exp	=	Expenditure
S	=	South
N	=	North
GP	=	Gram Panchayet
W/d	=	Municipal Ward
Cal	=	Calcutta

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M	=	Male
F	=	Female
T	=	Total
HC	=	Household
Exp	=	Expenditure
S	=	Sweat
N	=	Month
GF	=	Gram Panchayat
MA	=	Municipal Ward
Cal	=	Calorie

Chapter I : Introduction

This is the first report of an ongoing project taken up by the State Council of Educational Research and Training, Government of West Bengal on the "Profile of primary school teachers in West Bengal", through the field work based on sample surveys the present report deals with the socio-economic background of the primary school teachers in the district of North 24 Parganas, West Bengal. However, if situation permits, the State Council of Educational Research and Training, Govt. of West Bengal will conduct similar kind of survey among the primary school teachers of all the districts of West Bengal.

The justification for conducting a sample survey among the teachers of Government financed primary schools came from the fact that the planning for the improvement of primary education in West Bengal depends largely on the concrete empirical information on the socio-economic condition of the teachers who shape not only the educational standard of the pupils but also their basic character and personality type. Furthermore, the socio-economic conditions and/or background of the teachers facilitate as well as put constrains on the nature of imparting basic educational skill to the students. In fact, the whole range of variation which exists in the socio-economic conditions of the primary school teacher require thorough exploration with the help of social surveys by adopting some of the basic methodologies of the social sciences. For example, the consumer items purchased by a teacher reflect his ideological position which may have a bearing on the way he/she interact and shape the moral character of the youngest pupils of our educational pyramid. In the same vein, the caste, community and religious background of a teacher may influence in the representation of the school text recommended for the primary students by the Primary Education Council of West Bengal. Therefore, the information collected on the socio-economic profile of the teachers of the primary schools may provide a rich data source for building up training and orientation courses for the teachers of the State who hails from a variety of socio cultural and economic background. This may facilitate further in spreading the universality of primary education characterised by a secular, down-to-earth idelogy.

Besides economic and social-cultural information, the present report also contain demographic, educational and locational data as regards the primary school teacher of the chosen district. These demographic data may also help in depicting the social profile of the teachers in terms of their age-sex composition and household size. The locational information contain quantitative data on the distribution of the teachers in the rural vis-a-vis urban areas of the district North 24 Parganas. The data on educational qualification of the primary school teachers of the selected district throw light on the achivement and career advancement of the teachers in terms of basic degrees and other training degrees/ diplomas earned by those teachers. All those may help the future planners of elementary education of West Bengal to formulate policy prescription for the recruitment as well as further training and educational advancement of the primary school teachers of the State.

The report also contain basic information on the work-load of the teachers in rural and the urban areas of the district came under the purview of present study. Information on teacher-student ratio in the sampled schools of the selected district have also been presented. These information on work load and teacher-student ratio may also help in formulating a central policy for the recruitment of primary school teachers according to the needs of specific institution.

Chapter I : Introduction

This is the second report of an ongoing project taken up by the State Council of Educational Research and Training, Government of West Bengal on the "Profile of primary school teachers in West Bengal". The present report, based on sample surveys, the present report deals with the socio-economic background of the primary school teachers in the districts of North 24 Parganas, West Bengal. However, the report is made by the State Council of Educational Research and Training, Govt. of West Bengal will be a valuable kind of survey, among the primary school teachers of all the districts of West Bengal.

The initial action for conducting a sample survey among the teachers of Government financed primary schools came from the fact that the planning for the employment of primary teachers in West Bengal depends largely on the adequate supply of information on the socio-economic background of the teachers and also on their dependent students of the pupils but also other characteristics and personality traits. Furthermore, the socio economic conditions and the pedagogic skills of the teachers determine to a great extent the quality of the pupils or outgoing base educational skill of the students. In fact, the whole range of variables which exists in the socio economic conditions of the primary school teachers operate through exploding with the help of social surveys by adopting some of the tools in the development of the social sciences. For example, the consumer items purchased by a teacher reflect his ideological position which may have a bearing on the way he/she interacts and shows the more character of the younger pupils of our educational pyramid. In the same vein, the caste, community and religious background of a teacher may influence in the representation of the school textbook/modules for the primary students by the Primary Education Council of West Bengal. Therefore, the information collected on the socio-economic profile of the teachers of the primary schools may provide a rich data source for building up training and orientation courses for the teachers of the State who hails from a variety of socio cultural and economic backgrounds. This may be future barrier in spreading the universality of primary education characterised by a secular, democratic ideology.

Besides economic and social-cultural orientations, the present report also contains demographic, educational and locational data as regards the primary school teachers of the districts. These demographic data may also help in depicting the social profile of the teachers in terms of their age, sex composition and household size. The locational information contains quantitative data on the distribution of the teachers in the rural vis-a-vis urban areas of the districts North 24 Parganas. The educational qualification of the teachers in the primary school teachers of the selected districts throw light on the academic and career advancement of the teachers in terms of basic degrees and other training degrees/diplomas earned by these teachers. All these may help the future planners of elementary education of West Bengal to formulate policy prescription for the recruitment as well as further training and orientation/skill upgradation of the primary school teachers of the state.

The report also contains basic information on the work-load of the teachers in rural and the urban areas in the district came under the purview of present study. Information on teacher-student ratio in the sample schools of the selected districts have also been presented. These information on work load and teacher-student ratio may also help in formulating a coherent policy for the recruitment of primary school teachers according to the needs of specific institutions.

Chapter II : Materials and methods

I. Rationale for selection of the district

For the present study, the district North 24 Parganas was chosen as the first district in the ongoing project. The reason behind the selection lay in the contiguity of the district from Calcutta where the office of the State Council of Educational Research and Training, West Bengal is located. Besides this, the district hosts a chain of fairly old industries along the bank of Hooghly river and vast agricultural regions stretching over the major portion of the district terminating into an active deltaic region inhabited by the people mostly dependent upon inland as well as esturine and marine fishing. Moreover, the district North 24 Parganas has witnesed successive waves of migration of people since the partition of Bengal in 1947.

Some important socio-demographic data regarding the district of North 24 Parganas are reproduced below from the District Statistical Hand book published by the Bureau of Applied Economics And Statistics, Government of West Bengal in the year 1994 :

1. Area : 4094 sq k.m.

2. Total population : 7, 281, 881 (male=3,818,197 female = 3,463,684, rural= 3,551, urban = 3,730,300)

3. Density : 1,779 per sq k.m.

4 Sex ratio : 91 females per 100 males

5. Percentage of rural population to urban population : 48.77

6. Total Scheduled Tribe population : 1, 69, 831

7. Total Scheduled Caste population : 15, 64, 689.

8. Percentage of ST and SC population to total population : 2.33 and 21.49 respectively.

9. Number of villages : 1600.

10. Number of towns : 74

11. Literacy rate : 41.4 (Male 55.7 and female 25. 8).

12. Number of primary school : 3,733.

13. Numner of primary school student : 6, 62, 769 (Male = 3,47,031, Female = 3,15, 738).

14. Number of primary teachers : 15, 325.

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II. The study design :

The major objective of the study was to explore into the socio-economic conditions of the primary school teachers employed in the Government financed schools in the district of North 24 Parganas. More specifically, the aim of the survey was to study the variation in the different socio-economic dimensions of the teaching community engaged in discharging the primary education. Therefore, basic unit of sample was "primary school teacher." However, this survey required a fairly representative sample of schools located in different areas of the district North 24 Parganas. And the teacher from these schools were selected in such a manner so that the final samples contained the primary school teachers hailed from different caste and communities who reside and/or teach in both the rural and urban areas of the district. Special attention was given so that primary school teachers belonging to scheduled tribe and scheduled caste come into the sample.

Chapter - II : Materials and methods

A. Reason for the selection of the district

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[illegible] data regarding the district of North 24 Parganas are tabulated [illegible] Statistical Hand book published by the Bureau of Applied Economics and [illegible] of West Bengal in the year 1981 :

North 24 Pgs :

1. Total population : 7, 281, 881 (male=3,818,187 female = 3,463,694, rural= 3,457, urban = [illegible])
2. Density : 1,279 per sq.km
3. Sex ratio : 91 females per 100 males
4. Percentage of rural population to urban population : 48.17
5. Total Scheduled tribe population : 1, 60, 831
6. Total Scheduled Caste population : 15, 04, 050
7. Percentage of ST and SC population to total population : 2.23 and 21.46 respectively
8. Number of villages : 1600
9. Number of towns : 74
10. Literacy rate : 41.4 (Male 55.7 and female 25. 8).
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B. The study design :

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exact sample procedure proceeded through the following stages :

The population of the present sample survey included all the teachers exployed in all the Government financed primary schools under the jurisdiction of the District Primary School Board of North 24 Parganas. In the first stage a list of all such schools belonging to the 56 circles were drawn up.

These circles are administrative sub- divisions under the office of the District Inspector of Schools. These circles identify each school under them according to the geographical location, viz, rural and urban (Appendix-I)

In the second stage the monthly return form designed by the District School Board to assess the performance and the various conditions of the schools have been consulted (Appendix II). Accordingly all the schools who have sent their return form have been categorised into four strata. These four strata are shown in the following paradigm :

	Rural	Urban
Schools with no SC/ST teachers	Stratum I	Stratum II
Schools with some teachers belonging to SC and/orST	Stratum III	Strattum IV

In the third stage a number of primary schools were selected from each stratum using single random sampling without replacement (SRSWOR), sampling by using a table of random numbers.

In the final stage two teachers were selected randomly from each of the sampled schools using random number tables. The stratum wise distribution of sample schools and sampled teachers are given below in table 1.

Table 1 : Stratum wise distribution of sampled schools and sampled teacher

Stratum	Total no of schools	No of schools in the sample	Number of teachers who were interviewed
I. Rural schools with no SC/ST teachers	2140	85	170
II Urban schools with no SC/ST teachers	1192	49	98
III. Rural. school with some teachers belonging to SC and/or ST	42	8	16
IV Urban schools with some teachers belonging to SC and/or ST	5	4	8

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The population of the present sample survey included all the teachers employed in all the Government primary schools under the jurisdiction of the District Primary School Board of North 24 Parganas. In the first stage a list of all such schools belonging to the 50 circles were drawn up.

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III. Rural school with some teachers belonging to SC and/or ST	42	8	16
IV. Urban schools with some teachers belonging to SC and/or ST	8	4	8

III. Field Work :

One of the most important part of this sample survey centered around the interviews conducted among the primary school teachers selected for the study. The interviews were conducted with the help of a structured questionnaire schedule which contained six parts namely : (i) details about the teacher and his/her school (ii) details about the members of the teachers family taking meals in the same kitchen. (iii) income and other receipts of the family members of the teachers ; (iv) consumption expenditure and other disbursement by the family members of the teachers family; V (vi) details of the cultivation practised by the teacher and his family (Appendix - iv). The interviews were conducted through direct face to face contact between the respondent teacher and the interviewers. For this purpose three trained research assistants having post graduate degree in anthropology were appointed. The field work was conducted during July 1996 to November 1996. The research assistants were, however, acquainted with the basic objectives of the survey by the Director and Principal investigator of the project. The research assistants established sufficient rapport with the sampled school teachers and appraised them about the aims and objectives of the survey before filling up of the schedule. The medium of interview was spoken bengali language.

Finally, it should be mentioned that the research assistants could not interview the total number of sampled teachers due to the non-availability of respondents at the time of interview and thereby causing a loss of five samples in the course of field investigation.

Table 2 : Age-sex and Caste/Community wise distribution of the teachers working in rural area.

CASTE/COMMUNITY

Age	G.C.			S.C.			S.T.			Muslims			Others			Total		
Group	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
20-24		1(0.55)	1(0.55)							2(1.10)		2(1.10)				2(1.10)	1(0.55)	3(1.65)
25-29	1(0.55)		1(0.55)	1(0.55)	1(0.55)	2(1.10)										2(1.10)	1(0.55)	3(1.65)
30-34	2(1.10)		2(1.10)	1(0.55)		1(0.55)				1(0.55)	1(0.55)	2(1.10)				4(2.20)	1(0.55)	5(2.76)
35-39	2(1.10)	2(1.10)	4(2.20)	3(1.65)		3(1.65)										5(2.76)	2(1.10)	7(3.86)
40-44	7(3.86)	2(1.10)	9(4.97)	5(2.76)	1(0.55)	6(3.31)				6(3.31)		6(3.31)				18(9.94)	3(1.65)	21(11.60)
45-49	13(7.18)	5(2.76)	18(9.94)	13(7.18)		13(7.18)	2(1.10)		2(1.10)	17(9.39)		17(9.39)				45(24.86)	5(2.76)	50(27.62)
50-54	27(14.91)	2(1.10)	29(16.02)	23(12.70)		23(12.70)				10(5.52)		10(5.52)	2(1.10)		2(1.10)	62(32.25)	2(1.10)	64(35.35)
55-59	11(6.07)	1(0.55)	12(6.62)	5(2.76)	1(0.55)	6(3.31)				4(2.20)		4(2.20)				20(11.04)	2(1.10)	22(12.15)
60-64	2(1.10)	1(0.55)	3(1.65)	1(0.55)		1(0.55)				2(1.10)		2(1.10)				5(2.76)	1(0.55)	6(3.31)
Total	65(35.91)	14(7.73)	79(43.64)	52(28.72)	3(1.65)	55(30.38)	2(1.10)		2(1.10)	42(23.20)	1(0.55)	43(23.75)	2(1.10)		2(1.10)	163(90.05)	18(9.94)	181(99.99)

Figures in parenthesis represent percentage

The age - sex distribution of the teachers of the rural areas reveal that most of them belong to the age group 50-54 (35.35%) and the teachers belonging to the age-group 20-34 constitute only 6.06 percent of the total number of rural primary school teachers. The disparity in the number of school teachers between the sexes is quite revealing. The female teachers constitute only 9.94 percent of the total number of sampled rural primary school teachers. The scheduled caste rural primary male school teachers constitute 28.72 percent of the total number of school teachers while the female scheduled caste school teachers constitute a much smaller number than their sisters belonging to the castes other than scheduled caste. There is no female teacher belonging to scheduled tribe and only one female teacher belonging to the muslim community.

Table 3 : Age- sex and caste/community wise distribution of the teachers working in the urban area.

CASTE/COMMUNITY

Age	G.C.			S.C.			S.T.			Muslims			Others			Total		
Group	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
20-24																		
25-29	1(0.94)*		1(0.94)													1(0.94)		1(0.94)
30-34	1(0.94)	1(0.94)	2(1.88)													1(0.94)	1(0.94)	2(1.88)
35-39	3(2.83)		3(2.83)								1(0.94)	1(0.94)				3(2.83)	1(0.94)	4(3.77)
40-44	6(5.66)	9(8.49)	15(14.15)	2(1.88)	1(0.94)	3(2.83)	1(0.94)	1(0.94)	2(1.88)	1(0.94)	(0.94)	2(1.88)	1(0.94)		1(0.94)	11(10.37)	12(11.32)	23(21.69)
45-49	10(9.43)	20(18.86)	30(28.30)					1(0.94)	1(0.94)	2(1.88)		2(1.88)				12(11.32)	21(19.81)	33(31.13)
50-54	7(6.60)	16(15.09)	23(21.69)											1(0.94)	1(0.94)	7(6.60)	17(16.03)	24(22.64)
55-59	6(5.66)	7(6.60)	13(12.26)		1(0.94)	1(0.94)				3(2.83)		3(2.83)				9(8.49)	8(7.54)	17(16.03)
60-64	1(0.94)		1(0.94)											1(0.94)	1(0.94)	1(0.94)	1(0.94)	2(1.88)
Total	35(33.01)	53(50.00)	88(83.01)	2(1.88)	2(1.88)	4(3.77)	1(0.94)	2(1.88)	8(7.54)	6(5.56)	2(1.88)	8(7.54)	1(0.94)	2(1.88)	3(2.83)	45(42.45)	61(57.54)	106(99.99)

Figures in parentheses represent percentage

Among the urban primary school teachers the age group 45-49 contains highest number of teachers while there is no teacher in the age-group 20-24 and up to the age of 39 the percentage of teachers constitute 6.59 and almost similar pattern with that of the rural areas. But interestingly in the urban areas the share of the female primary school teachers is greater than that of their male counter parts and if we consider caste/community wise break-up then the number of female teachers is lesser than the males only among the muslims.

Table 4 : Number of classes taken by the teachers per week.

Area	No. of Classes per week						
	≤ 20	21-25	26-30	31-35	36-40	40+	Total
Rural		76(41.98)	104(57.45)			1(0.55)	181(99.99)
Urban	2(1.88)	61(57.54)	36(33.96)	2(1.88)	3(2.83)	2(1.88)	106(99.99)

Figures in parenthesis represent percentage

The work load of the primary school teachers in the rural and the urban areas show marked variation in terms of the number of classes taken by them in a week. Here we find that, in general, the rural teachers take more classes than their urban counterparts and the maximum number of rural teachers (57.45%) take 26-30 classes per week whereas the maximum number of urban primary school teachers (57.54%) take 21-25 classes per week.

Fig.1
No.of classes taken by the teachers/week

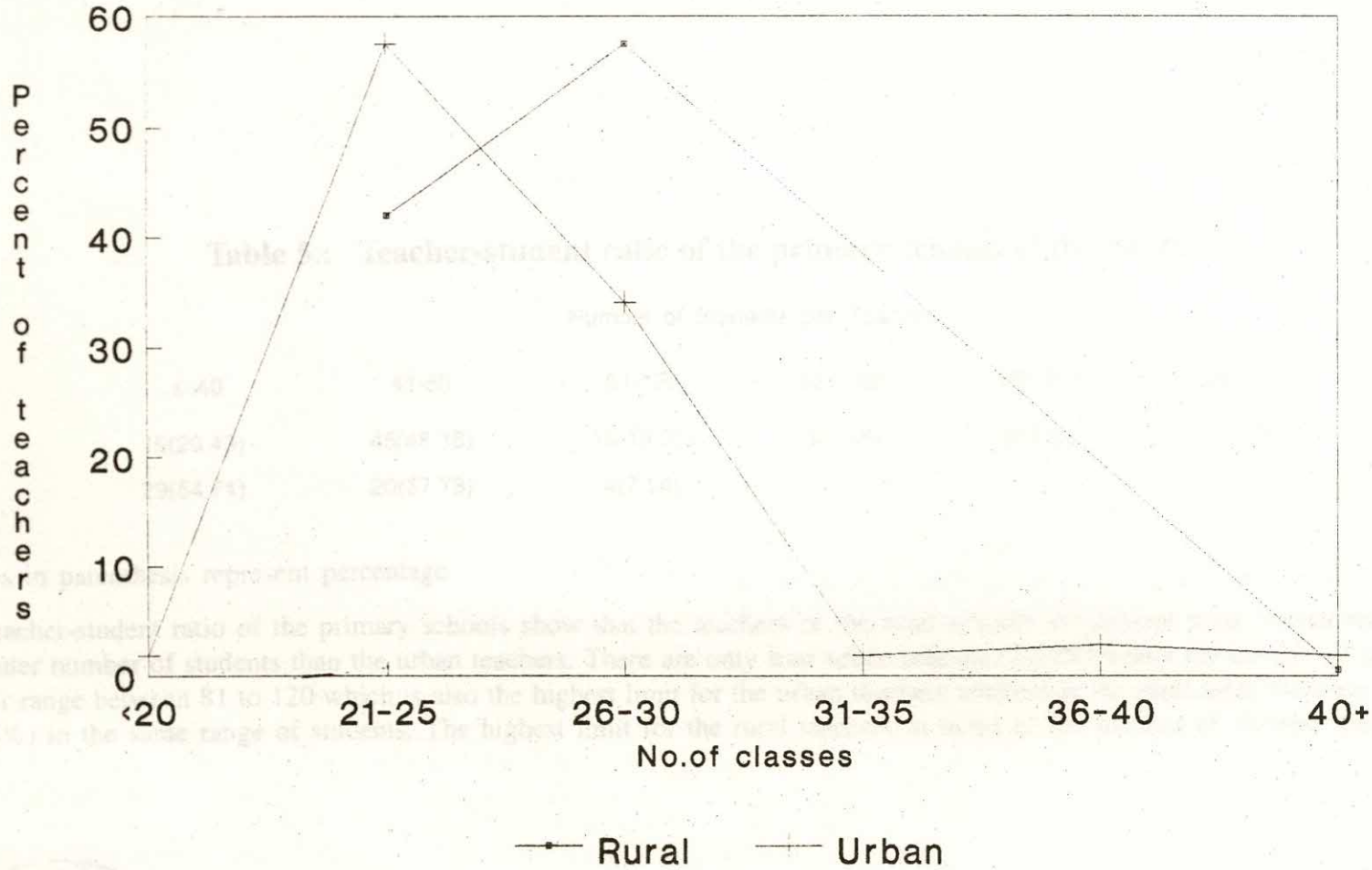


Table 5 : Teacher-student ratio of the primary schools of the district.

Area	Number of Students per Teacher						
	≤ 40	41-80	81-120	121-160	161-200	201-240	Total
Rural	19(20.43)	45(48.38)	18(19.35)	6(6.45)	3(3.22)	2(2.15)	93(99.99)
Urban	29(54.71)	20(37.73)	4(7.54)				53(99.99)

Figures in parenthesis represent percentage

The teacher-student ratio of the primary schools show that the teachers of the rural schools in general have to take responsibility of greater number of students than the urban teachers. There are only four urban schools (7.54%) where the number of students per teacher range between 81 to 120 which is also the highest limit for the urban teachers whereas in the rural areas there are 18 schools (19.35%) in the same range of students. The highest limit for the rural teachers in terms of the number of students taught is 201-240.

Fig.2
Teacher-student ratio of primary school

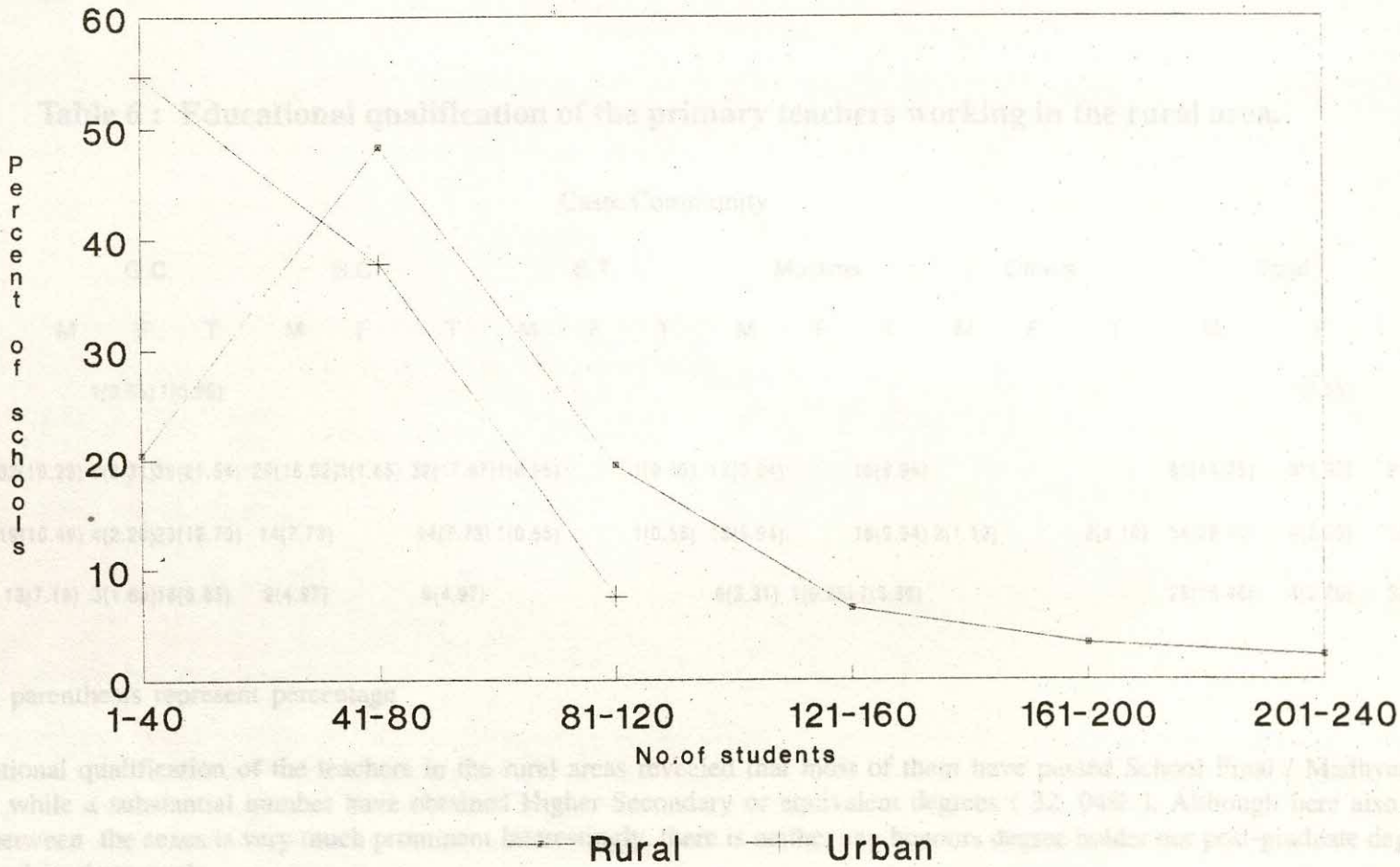


Table 6 : Educational qualification of the primary teachers working in the rural area.

Qualification	Caste/Community																	
	G.C.			S.C.			S.T.			Muslims			Others			Total		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Below School Final		1(0.55)	1(0.55)														1(0.55)	1(0.55)
School Final	33(18.23)	6(3.31)	39(21.54)	29(16.02)	3(1.65)	32(17.67)	1(0.55)		1(0.55)	18(9.94)		18(9.94)				81(44.75)	9(4.97)	90(49.72)
IA/HS/PU	19(10.49)	4(2.20)	23(12.70)	14(7.73)		14(7.73)	1(0.55)		1(0.55)	18(9.94)		18(9.94)	2(1.10)		2(1.10)	54(29.83)	4(2.20)	58(32.04)
Graduate (Pass)	13(7.18)	3(1.65)	16(8.83)	9(4.97)		9(4.97)				6(3.31)	1(0.55)	7(3.86)				28(15.46)	4(2.20)	32(17.67)

Figures in parenthesis represent percentage

The educational qualification of the teachers in the rural areas revealed that most of them have passed School Final / Madhyamik (49.72%) while a substantial number have obtained Higher Secondary or equivalent degrees (32. 04%). Although here also the disparity between the sexes is very much prominent Interestingly, there is neither any honours degree holder nor post-graduate degree holder found in the sample.

Table 6 : Educational qualification of the primary teachers working in the rural area.

Caste/Community

Qualification	G C			S.C			S.T.			Muslims			Others			Total		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Below School Final																		
School Final																		
MHSC/PU																		
Graduate (Pass)																		

Figures in parenthesis represent percentage

The educational qualification of the teachers in the rural area revealed that most of them have passed School Final / Matriculation (49.72%) while a substantial number have obtained Higher Secondary or equivalent degree (22.03%). Although both also the disparity between the sexes is very much prominent Interestingly, there is neither any honours degree holder nor post-graduate degree holder found in the sample.

Table : 7 Educational qualification of the primary teachers working in the urban area.

Qualification	Caste/Community																	
	G.C.			S.C.			S.T.			Muslims			Others			Total		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Below School Final	1(0.94)	3(2.83)	4(3.77)											1(0.94)	1(0.94)	1(0.94)	4(3.77)	5(4.71)
School Final	12(11.32)	17(16.0.3)	29(27.35)	1(0.94)	1(0.94)	2(1.88)	1(0.94)		1(0.94)	1(0.94)		1(0.94)	1(0.94)		1(0.94)	16(15.09)	18(16.98)	34(32.07)
IA/HS/PU	12(11.32)	15(14.15)	27(25.47)	1(0.94)	1(0.94)	2(1.88)		2(1.88)	2(1.88)	3(2.83)	2(1.88)	5(4.71)		1(0.94)	1(0.94)	16(15.09)	21(19.80)	37(34.90)
Graduate (Pass)	8(7.54)	17(16.03)	25(23.58)							2(1.88)		2(1.88)				10(9.43)	17(16.03)	27(25.47)
Graduate (Hons)	1(0.94)	1(0.94)	2(1.88)													1(0.94)	1(0.94)	2(1.88)
Post-Graduate	1(0.94)		1(0.94)													1(0.94)		1(0.94)

Figures in parenthesis represent percentage

Among the primary school teachers in the urban areas of the district the maximum number of teachers have passed Higher - Secondary or equivalent examination (34.90%) while a quarter of them are ordinary graduate. In contrast to their rural counterparts there are two honours graduate and a post graduate degree holder found among the urban primary school teachers.

Table 7: Equivalent duplication of the primary receptors working in the human auditory

Cases Community

Classification	S.C			S.C			S.T			Wrapper			Other			Total		
	N	%	T	N	%	T	N	%	T	N	%	T	N	%	T	N	%	T
Brain	1(0.96)	3(5.88)	4(12.9)										0(0.96)	0(0.96)	0(0.96)	2(2.12)	5.1(1.1)	
Brain Tumor																		
Breast Tumor	15(1.35)	12(0.8)15	56(51.55)	0(0.96)	0(0.96)	2(1.98)	0(0.96)		0(0.96)		0(0.96)	0(0.96)		0(0.96)	0(0.96)	18(17.82)	12(11.88)	30(29.70)
Central Nervous System	15(14.85)	4(14.12)	15(52.94)	0(0.96)	0(0.96)	3(1.98)		5(4.95)	5(4.95)	4(3.96)	5(4.95)	9(8.91)				9(8.91)	12(11.88)	21(20.79)
Colon Cancer	2(1.98)	1(0.96)	3(2.94)													2(1.98)	1(0.96)	3(2.94)
Diffuse Large B-cell Lymph	1(0.96)	1(0.96)	2(1.92)													1(0.96)	1(0.96)	2(1.92)

Figure 11 Intercluster robustness percentage

Among the primary score receptors in the human state of the district the maximum number of receptor pairs based Higher - Secondary or equivalent examination (94.96%) with a distance of them are relatively fragmented. In contrast to their intra connectedness there are two phenomenon fragmentation but a best fragment radius popped from groups the input binary score receptor.

Table 8 : Distribution of the trained and untrained teachers working in the rural area.

Training Qualification	Caste/Community																	
	G.C.			S.C.			S.T.			Muslims			Others			Total		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Untrained	44(24.30)	8(4.41)	52(28.72)	32(17.67)	2(1.10)	34(18.78)	1(0.55)		1(0.55)	24(13.25)		24(13.25)	1(0.55)		1(0.55)	102(56.35)	10(5.52)	112(61.87)
Junior Basic Training	16(8.83)	4(2.20)	20(11.04)	15(8.28)	1(0.55)	16(8.83)	1(0.55)		1(0.55)	14(7.73)	1(0.55)	15(8.28)	1(0.55)		1(0.55)	47(25.96)	6(3.31)	53(29.28)
Physical Training	4(2.20)	1(0.55)	5(2.76)	4(2.20)		4(2.20)				3(1.65)		3(1.65)				11(6.07)	1(0.55)	12(6.62)
B.Ed./B.T.	1(0.55)	1(0.55)	2(1.10)	1(0.55)		1(0.55)				1(0.55)		1(0.55)				3(1.65)	1(0.55)	4(2.20)

Figures in parenthesis represent percentage

The distribution of the trained teachers in the rural areas of the district show that a substantial number of teachers (38.10%) have received some kind of teachers-training degrees. The maximum number of trained teachers (29.28%) received Junior Basic Training while only 2.20 percent have earned the Bachelor of education degree. A good number of teachers (8.83%) of the rural areas belonging to scheduled caste community have received Junior Basic Training and their performance is much encouraging than their urban counterparts in this regard.

Table 9 : Distribution of the trained and untrained teachers working in the urban area.

Training Qualification	Caste/Community																	
	G.C.			S.C.			S.T.			Muslims			Others			Total		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Untrained	26(24.52)	28(26.41)	54(50.94)	2(1.88)	1(0.94)	3(2.83)	1(0.94)	2(1.88)	3(2.83)	4(3.77)	1(0.94)	5(4.71)	1(0.94)		1(0.94)	34(32.07)	32(30.18)	66(62.26)
Junior Basic Training	5(4.71)	16(15.09)	21(19.81)		1(0.94)	1(0.94)				1(0.94)	1(0.94)	2(1.88)		1(0.94)	1(0.94)	6(0.66)	19(17.92)	25(23.58)
Physical Training	2(1.88)	2(1.88)	4(3.77)							1(0.94)		1(0.94)				3(2.83)	2(1.88)	5(4.71)
B.Ed./B.T.	2(1.88)	4(3.77)	6(5.66)													2(1.88)	4(3.77)	6(5.66)
M.Ed.		3(2.83)	3(2.83)											1(0.94)	1(0.94)		4(3.77)	4(3.77)

Figures in parenthesis represent percentage

The distribution of the trained teachers in the urban area shows that 37.72 percent of the total teachers have received some kind of teachers training. Here, the female teachers far outnumbered their male counterparts in receiving Junior Basic Training. There are three Master of Education degree holder among the urban teachers and Bachelor of Education degree holder consitute 5.66 percent of total trained teachers in urban areas. The scheduled caste and scheduled tribe teachers in the urban sample show a poor record in terms of achieving teachers training courses. Only one female teacher belonging to scheduled caste has received Junior Basic Training while there is none scheduled tribe teacher who have received any kind of teachers training.

Table 9 : Distribution of the trained and untrained teachers working in the urban area.

Training Qualification	Caste/Community																							
	G C			S C			S T			Muslims			Others			Total		
	S	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Figures in parenthesis represent percentage

The distribution of the trained teachers in the urban area shows that 37.72 percent of the total teachers have received some kind of teachers training. Here, the female teachers far outnumbered their male counterparts in receiving Junior Basic Training. There are three Master of Education degree holder among the urban teachers and Bachelor of Education degree holder constitute 5.66 percent of total trained teachers in urban areas. The scheduled caste and scheduled tribe teachers in the urban sample show a poor record in terms of undergoing teachers training courses. Only one female teacher belonging to scheduled caste has received Junior Basic Training while there is none scheduled tribe teacher who have received any kind of teachers training.

Table 10 : Age - sex composition of the families of the respondent teachers working in the rural area.

Age group	Male	Female	Total
0—4	13 (1.50)	14 (1.62)	27 (3.13)
5—9	15 (1.74)	8 (0.92)	23 (2.67)
10—14	19 (2.20)	27 (3.13)	46 (5.34)
15—19	51 (5.92)	63 (7.31)	114 (13.24)
20—24	84 (9.75)	54 (6.27)	138 (16.02)
25—29	69 (8.01)	34 (3.94)	103 (11.96)
30—34	28 (3.25)	11 (1.27)	39 (4.52)
35—39	10 (1.16)	27 (3.13)	37 (4.29)
40—44	21 (2.43)	62 (7.20)	83 (9.63)
45—49	49 (5.69)	54 (6.27)	103 (11.96)
50—54	66 (7.66)	19 (2.20)	85 (9.87)
55—59	22 (2.55)	8 (0.92)	30 (3.48)
60—64	8 (0.92)	2 (0.23)	10 (1.16)
65—69	8 (0.92)	6 (0.69)	14 (1.62)
70+	2 (0.23)	7 (0.81)	3 (1.04)
Total	465 (54.00)	396 (45.99)	861 (99.99)

Mean House hold size = $\frac{861}{181}$ = 4.75

Dependency ratio = $\frac{119}{742}$ X 100 = 16.03%

Figures in parenthesis represent percentage

The mean household size of the respondent teachers residing in the rural areas of the district turns out to be 4.75 percent while the dependancy ratio is 16.03 percent. The sex ratio is 85.16 famales per 100 males.

Table 10 : Age - sex composition of the families of the respondent teachers working in the rural area.

Age group	Male	Female	Total
0—4	13 (1.50)	14 (1.62)	27 (3.13)
5—9	15 (1.74)	8 (0.92)	23 (2.67)
10—14	19 (2.20)	27 (3.13)	46 (5.34)
15—19	51 (5.92)	63 (7.31)	114 (13.24)
20—24	84 (9.75)	54 (6.27)	138 (16.02)
25—29	69 (8.01)	34 (3.94)	103 (11.96)
30—34	28 (3.25)	11 (1.27)	39 (4.52)
35—39	10 (1.16)	27 (3.13)	37 (4.29)
40—44	21 (2.43)	62 (7.20)	83 (9.63)
45—49	49 (5.69)	54 (6.27)	103 (11.96)
50—54	66 (7.66)	19 (2.20)	85 (9.87)
55—59	22 (2.55)	8 (0.92)	30 (3.48)
60—64	8 (0.92)	2 (0.23)	10 (1.16)
65—69	8 (0.92)	6 (0.69)	14 (1.62)
70+	2 (0.23)	1 (0.81)	3 (1.04)
Total	465 (54.00)	396 (45.99)	861 (99.99)

Mean House hold size = $\frac{861}{181}$ = 4.75

Dependency ratio = $\frac{119}{742}$ X 100 = 16.03%

Figures in parenthesis represent percentage

The mean household size of the respondent teachers residing in the rural areas of the district turns out to be 4.75 persons while the dependancy ratio is 16.03 percent. The sex ratio is 85.16 females per 100 males

Table 11 : The age - sex composition of the families of the respondent teachers working in the urban area.

Age group	Male	Female	Total
0—4	4 (0.81)	7 (1.42)	11 (2.24)
5—9	14 (2.85)	8 (1.63)	22 (4.48)
10—14	24 (4.89)	23 (4.69)	47 (9.59)
15—19	18 (3.67)	24 (4.89)	42 (8.57)
20—24	29 (5.91)	32 (6.53)	61 (12.44)
25—29	31 (6.32)	17 (3.46)	48 (9.79)
30—34	15 (3.06)	16 (3.26)	31 (6.32)
35—39	8 (1.63)	11 (2.24)	19 (3.87)
40—44	17 (3.46)	22 (4.48)	39 (7.95)
45—49	23 (4.69)	32 (6.53)	55 (11.22)
50—54	26 (5.30)	28 (5.71)	54 (11.02)
55—59	25 (5.10)	10 (2.04)	35 (7.14)
60—64	13 (2.65)	3 (0.61)	16 (3.26)
65—69	2 (0.40)		2 (0.40)
70+	2 (0.40)	6 (1.22)	8 (1.63)
Total	251 (51.22)	239 (48.77)	490 (99.99)

Mean House hold size = $\frac{490}{106}$ = 4.62

Dependency Ratio = $\frac{90}{400}$ = 100 = 22.50

Figures in parenthesis represent percentage

The mean household size of the primary school teacher in urban areas do not show much difference with their rural counterpart and this turns out to be 4.62 But interestingly the dependency ratio of the families of the urban teachers is 22.50 percent which is much higher than that of the rural teachers. The sex-ratio of the families of the urban teachers is more balanced than their rural counterpart and this turns out to be 95.21 females per 100 males.

Table 12 : Household size and family type of the teachers working in rural and urban area of the district.

Family Type	RURAL Household Size							URBAN Household size						
	1-2	3-4	5-6	7-8	9-10	10+	Total	1-2	3-4	5-6	7-8	9-10	10+	Total
Nuclear	4(2.20)	54(29.83)	49(27.07)	2(1.10)			109(60.22)	7(6.60)	36(33.96)	31(29.24)				74(69.81)
Joint		16(8.83)	47(25.96)	5(2.76)	2(1.10)	2(1.10)	72(39.77)		8(7.54)	14(13.20)	6(5.66)	1(0.94)	3(2.83)	32(30.18)
Total	4(2.20)	70(38.67)	96(53.03)	7(3.86)	2(1.10)	2(1.10)	181(99.99)	7(6.60)	44(41.50)	45(42.45)	6(5.66)	1(0.94)	3(2.83)	106(99.99)

Figures in parenthesis represent percentage

The size category wise distribution of the household size of the teachers in the rural and urban area of the district reveal certain interesting features. The families of the teachers residing in rural areas show greater size than the teachers living in urban areas although, it may be recalled that the mean household size of these two groups (rural and urban) do not show much difference. A substantial portion of the rural teachers (39.77%) live in joint families where as 30.18 percent of the urban teachers reside in the aforesaid family type. On the other hand, nuclear families among the urban teachers is greater (69.81 percent) than that of the rural teachers which is 60.22 percent.

Fig.3
Hh.size and family type of the teachers

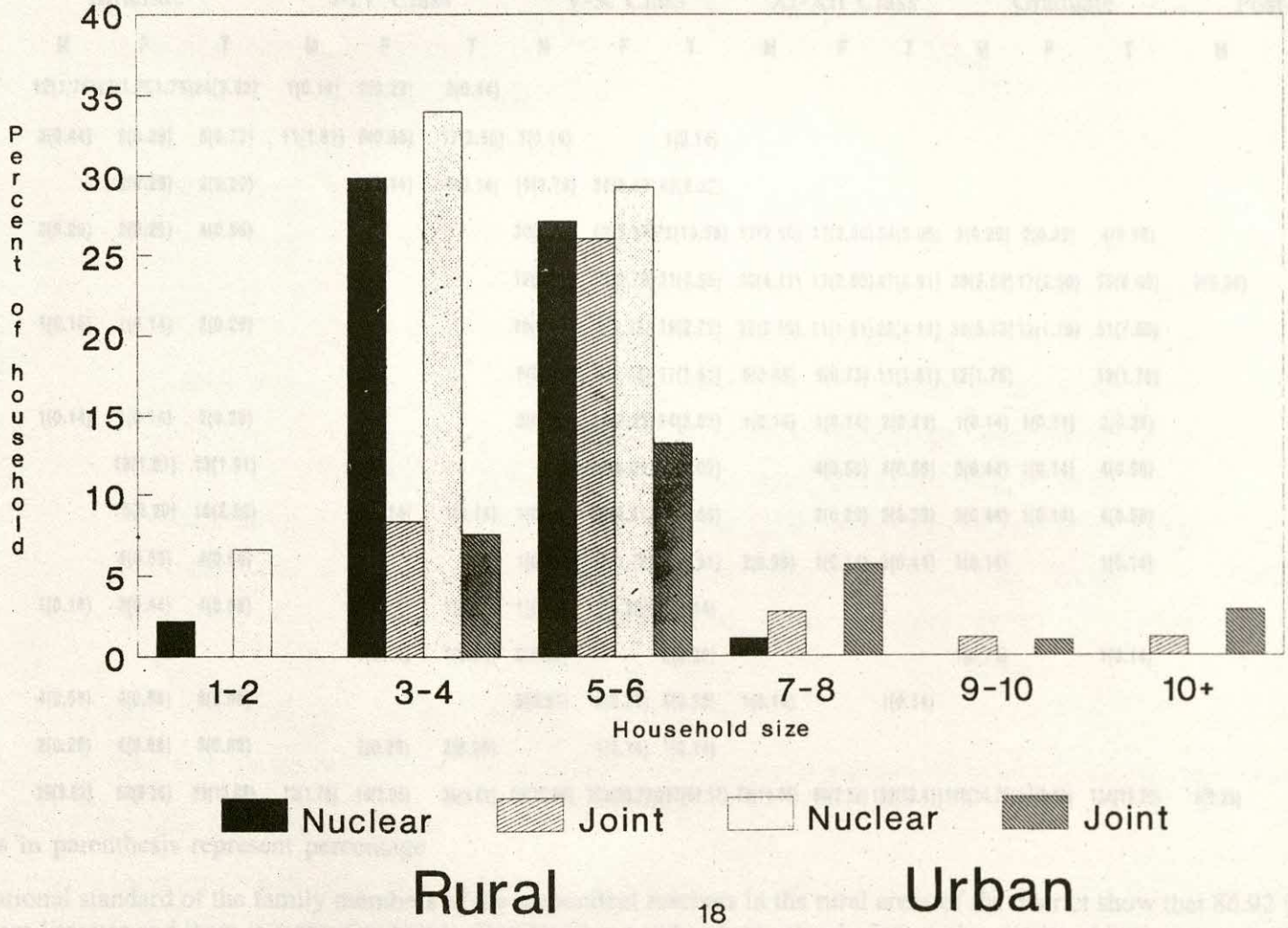


Table 13 : Educational standard of the family members of respondent teachers working in the rural area.

Age group	Standard of Education																	
	Illiterate			I-IV Class			V-X Class			XI-XII Class			Graduate			Post-Graduate		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
0—4	12(1.76)	12(1.76	1.76)24(3.52)	1(0.14)	2(0.29)	3(0.44)												
5—9	3(0.44)	2(0.29)	5(0.73)	11(1.61)	6(0.88)	17(2.50)	1(0.14)		1(0.14)									
10—14		2(0.29)	2(0.29)		1(0.14)	1(0.14)	19(2.79)	24(3.52)	43(6.32)									
15—19	2(0.29)	2(0.29)	4(0.58)				30(4.41)	42(6.17)	72(10.58)	17(2.50)	17(2.50)	34(5.00)	2(0.29)	2(0.29)	4(0.58)			
20—24							12(1.76)	19(2.79)	31(4.55)	30(4.41)	17(2.50)	47(6.91)	38(5.58)	17(2.50)	55(8.08)	2(0.29)		2(0.29)
25—29	1(0.14)	1(0.14)	2(0.29)				10(1.47)	9(1.32)	19(2.79)	17(2.50)	11(1.61)	28(4.11)	39(5.73)	12(1.76)	51(7.50)			
30—34							6(0.88)	5(0.73)	11(1.61)	6(0.88)	5(0.73)	11(1.61)	12(1.76)		12(1.76)			
35—39	1(0.14)	1(0.14)	2(0.29)				2(0.29)	22(3.23)	24(3.52)	1(0.14)	1(0.14)	2(0.29)	1(0.14)	1(0.14)	2(0.29)			
40—44		13(1.91)	13(1.91)					41(6.02)	41(6.02)		4(0.58)	4(0.58)	3(0.44)	1(0.14)	4(0.58)			
45—49		15(2.20)	15(2.20)		1(0.14)	1(0.14)	1(0.14)	30(4.41)	31(4.55)		2(0.29)	2(0.29)	3(0.44)	1(0.14)	4(0.58)			
50—54		4(0.58)	4(0.58)				1(0.14)	12(1.76)	13(1.91)	2(0.29)	1(0.14)	3(0.44)	1(0.14)		1(0.14)			
55—59	1(0.14)	3(0.44)	4(0.58)		1(0.14)	1(0.14)	1(0.14)	2(0.29)	3(0.44)									
60—64					1(0.14)	1(0.14)	2(0.29)		2(0.29)				1(0.14)		1(0.14)			
65—69	4(0.58)	4(0.58)	8(0.58)				3(0.44)	2(0.29)	5(0.73)	1(0.14)		1(0.14)						
70+	2(0.29)	4(0.58)	6(0.88)		2(0.29)	2(0.29)		1(0.14)	1(0.14)									
Total	26(3.82)	63(9.26)	89(13.08)	12(1.76)	14(2.05)	26(3.82)	88(12.94)	209(30.73)	297(43.67)	74(10.88)	58(8.52)	132(19.41)	100(14.70)	34(5.00)	134(19.70)	2(0.29)		2(0.29)

Figures in parenthesis represent percentage

The educational standard of the family members of the respondent teachers in the rural areas of the district show that 86.92 % of their family members are literates and there is a growing trend of sending boys and girls to schools. Infact, the picture of literacy among the females in the families of rural teachers is quite encouraging. Starting from class - I upto the level of class-X, the females out numbered the males but the number of females drop from the level of class XI ultimately leading to a sharp decline at the graduate level.

Table 14 : Educational standard of the family members of respordent teachers working in the urban area.

Age group	Standard of Education																	
	Illiterate			I-IV Class			V-X Class			XI-XII Class			Graduate			Post-Graduate		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
0—4	4(1.04)	5(1.30)	9(2.34)		2(0.52)	2(0.52)												
5—9				13(3.38)	8(2.08)	21(5.46)	1(0.26)		1(0.26)									
10—14				2(0.52)		2(0.52)	22(5.72)	23(5.98)	45(11.70)									
15—19		1(0.26)	1(0.26)				12(3.12)	13(3.38)	25(6.51)	5(1.30)	10(2.60)	15(3.90)	1(0.26)		1(0.26)			
20—24		1(0.26)	1(0.26)				4(1.04)	7(1.82)	11(2.86)	3(0.78)	8(2.08)	11(2.86)	21(5.46)	15(3.90)	36(9.37)	1(0.26)	1(0.26)	2(0.52)
25—29							1(1.26)	3(0.78)	4(1.04)	3(0.78)	5(1.30)	8(2.08)	26(6.77)	6(1.56)	32(8.33)		3(0.78)	3(0.78)
30—34							2(0.52)	10(2.60)	12(3.12)	2(0.52)	1(0.26)	3(0.78)	10(2.60)	4(1.04)	14(3.64)			
35—39		1(0.26)	1(0.26)				2(0.52)	8(2.08)	10(2.60)	1(0.26)		1(0.26)	2(0.52)	1(0.26)	3(0.78)			
40—44							2(0.52)	3(0.78)	5(1.30)	2(0.52)	3(0.78)	5(1.30)	2(0.52)	4(1.04)	6(1.56)			
45—49					2(0.52)	2(0.52)	1(0.26)	6(1.56)	7(1.82)	1(0.26)	2(0.52)	3(0.78)	9(2.34)	1(0.26)	10(2.60)			
50—54		2(0.52)	2(0.52)				2(0.52)	6(1.56)	8(2.08)	2(0.52)	2(0.52)	4(1.04)	13(3.38)	1(0.26)	14(3.64)	2(0.52)		2(0.52)
55—59		1(0.26)	1(0.26)				4(1.04)	1(0.26)	5(1.30)	2(1.30)	2(0.52)		2(0.52)	10(2.60)		10(2.60)		
60—64							7(1.82)	2(0.52)	9(2.34)	2(0.52)		2(0.52)	3(0.78)		3(0.78)			
65—69							1(0.26)		1(0.26)				1(0.26)			1(0.26)		
70+	2(0.52)	3(0.78)	5(1.30)		1(0.26)	1(0.26)		2(0.52)	2(0.52)									
Total	6(1.56)	14(3.64)	20(5.20)	15(3.90)	13(3.38)	28(7.29)	61(15.88)	84(21.87)	145(37.76)	23(5.98)	31(8.07)	54(14.06)	98(25.52)	32(8.33)	130(33.85)	3(0.78)	4(1.04)	7(1.82)

Figures in parenthesis represent percentage

The literacy scene among the families of the teachers employed in urban areas of the district reveal encouraging features as regards the percentage of literates which is 94.78 percent. In the urban situation also the females show a good records of literates (little higher than their rural sisters) upto the level of class XII starting from class-I but their number when compared with their male counterparts drop sharply at the graduate level.

Table-15 : Monthly income among the respondent teachers working in the district.

Area	Income in Rupees						
	≤ 1000	1001-2000	2001-3000	3001-4000	4001-5000	5000+	Total
Rural			37(20.44)	136(75.13)	7(3.86)	1(0.55)	181(99.99)
Urban	1(0.94)		16(15.09)	77(72.64)	3(2.83)	9(8.49)	106(99.99)

Figures in parenthesis represent percentage

The monthly income of the respondent teacher both in the rural and the urban areas show that most of the teachers earned between Rs. 3000 to Rs.4000. Except for the income range Rs.5000 and above the monthly income of the rural and the urban primary school teacher do not show much variation. Virtually the income of the primary school teachers starts from Rs. 2,000 and there is only one urban teacher who earns Rs1,000 or less.

Table-16 : Monthly family income of the respondent teachers working in the district.

Area	Income in Rupees								
	1001-2000	2001-3000	3001-4000	4001-5000	5001-6000	6001-7000	7001-8000	8000+	Total
Rural		23(12.70)	59(32.59)	47(25.96)	30(16.57)	12(6.62)	9(4.97)	1(0.55)	181(99.99)
Urban	1(0.94)	5(4.71)	27(25.47)	15(14.15)	8(7.54)	12(11.32)	24(22.64)	14(13.20)	106(99.99)

Figures in parenthesis represent percentage

The family income of the respondent teachers reveal marked variation between the urban and the rural areas. This variation is much pronounced both in the lower and the higher income categories. Interestingly, the number of rural families of the primary school teachers are more than their urban counterparts up to the income category Rs 5001 to 6,000, but from the income category of Rs 6001 up to Rs 8,000 the families of the urban teachers predominate.

Table-15 : Monthly income among the respondent teachers working in the district.

Area	Income in Rupees					
	≤ 1000	1001-2000	2001-3000	3001-4000	4001-5000	5000+	Total
Rural			37(20.44)	136(75.13)	7(3.86)	1(0.55)	181(99.99)
Urban	1(0.94)		16(15.09)	77(72.64)	3(2.83)	9(8.49)	106(99.99)

Figures in parenthesis represent percentage

The monthly income of the respondent teacher both in the rural and the urban areas show that most of the teachers earned between Rs. 3000 to Rs.4000. Except for the income range Rs.5000 and above the monthly income of the rural and the urban primary school teacher do not show much variation. Virtually the income of the primary school teachers starts from Rs. 2,000 and there is only one urban teacher who earns Rs1,000 or less.

Table-16 : Monthly family income of the respondent teachers working in the district.

Area	Income in Rupees									
	1001-2000	2001-3000	3001-4000	4001-5000	5001-6000	6001-7000	7001-8000	8000+	Total
Rural		23(12.70)	54(29.83)	47(25.96)	30(16.57)	12(6.62)	9(4.97)	1(0.55)	181(99.99)
Urban	1(0.94)	5(4.71)	27(25.47)	15(14.15)	8(7.54)	12(11.32)	24(22.64)	14(13.20)	106(99.99)

Figures in parenthesis represent percentage

The family income of the respondent teachers reveal marked variation between the urban and the rural areas. This variation is much pronounced both in the lower and the higher income categories. Interestingly, the number of rural families of the primary school teachers are more than their urban counterparts upto the income category Rs.5001 to 6,000, but from the income category of Rs 6001 up to Rs 8,000 the families of the urban teachers predominate.

Fig.4
Monthly income of the teachers

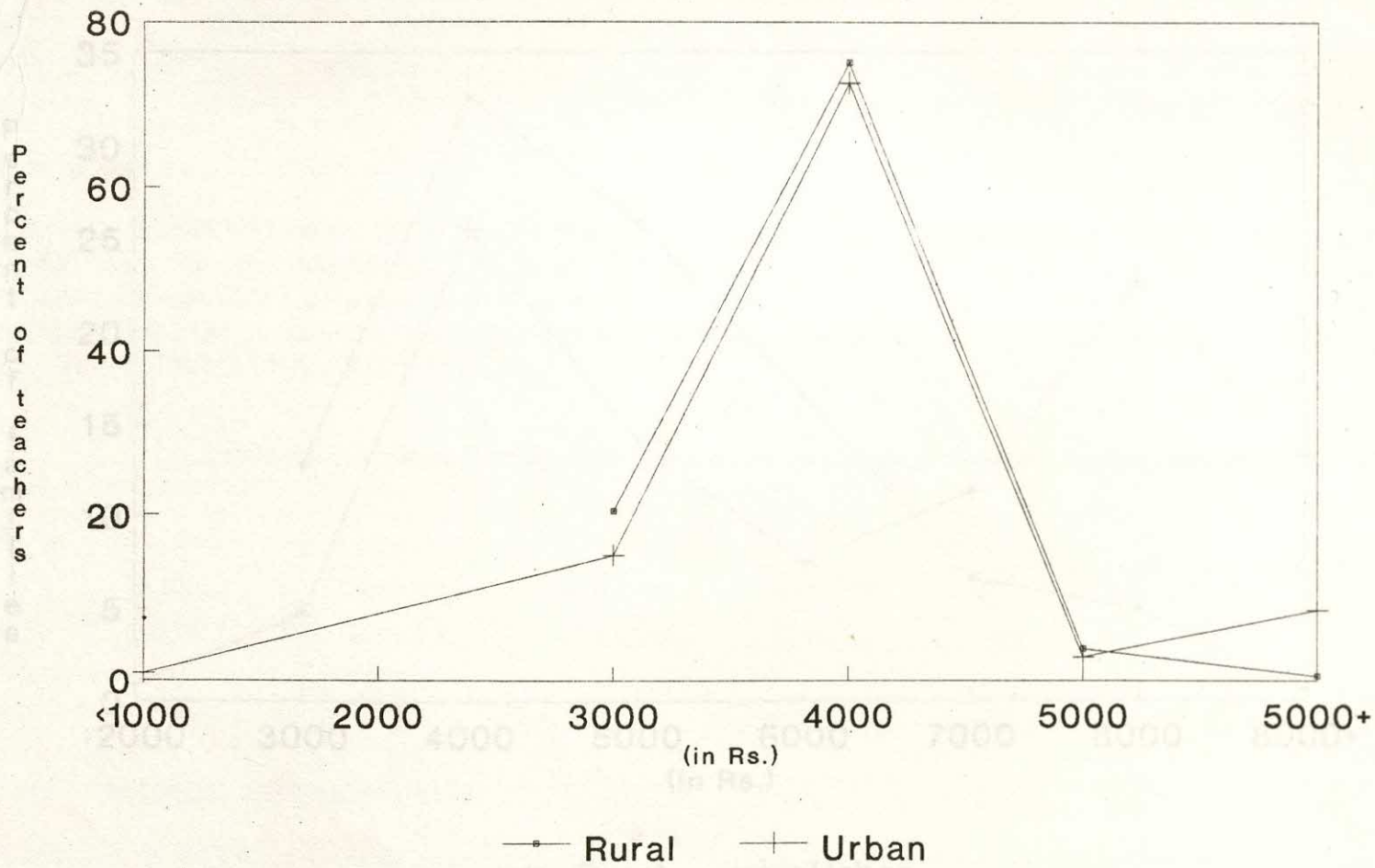


Fig.5
Monthly family income of the teachers

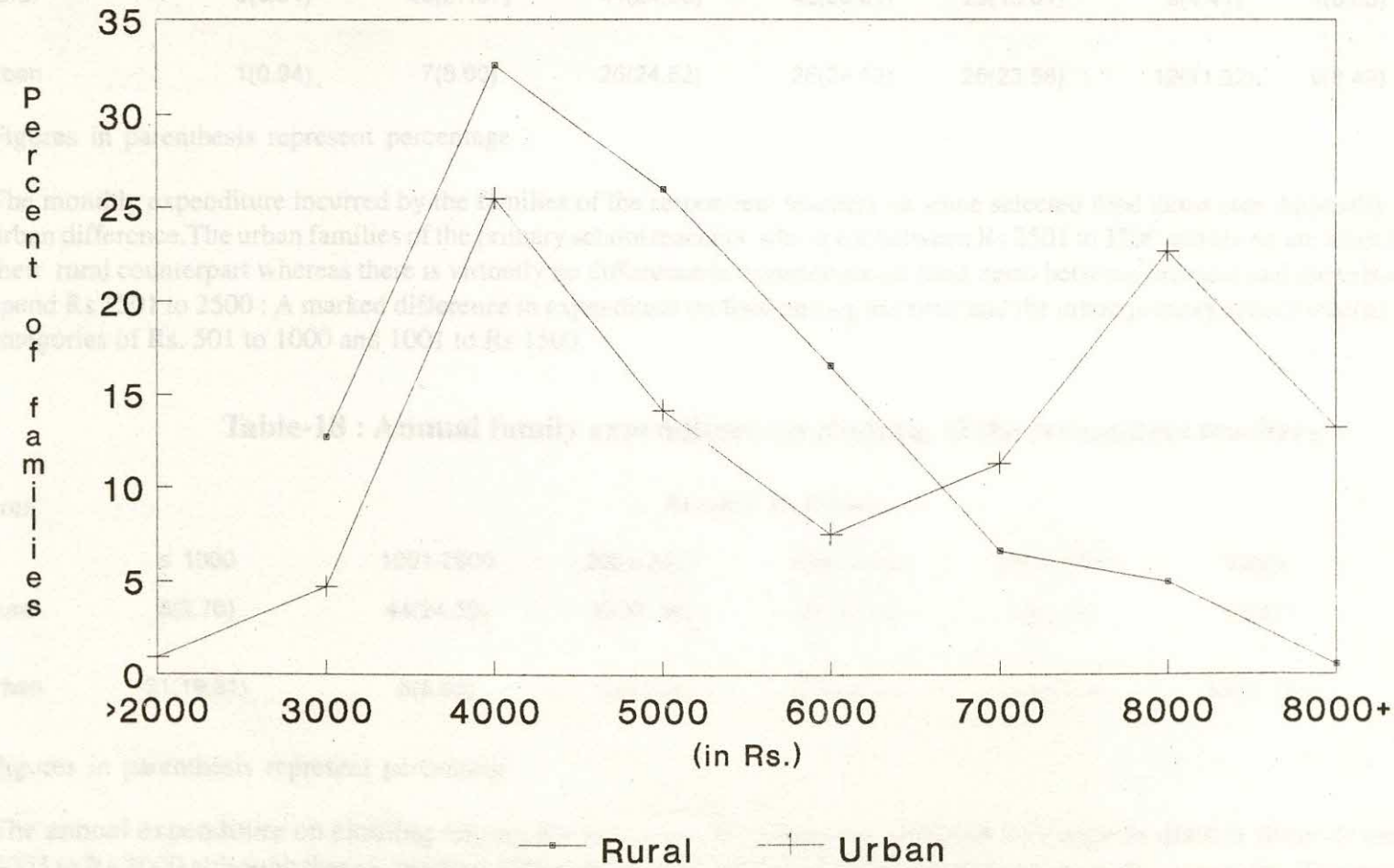


Table-17 : Monthly family expenditure on food items of the respondent teachers.

Area	Amount in Rupees								
	≤ 500	501-1000	1001-1500	1501-2000	2001-2500	2501-3000	3001-3500	3501+	Total
Rural		6(3.31)	49(27.07)	44(24.30)	48(26.51)	25(13.81)	8(4.41)	1(0.55)	181(99.99)
Urban		1(0.94)	7(6.60)	26(24.52)	26(24.52)	25(23.58)	12(11.32)	9(8.49)	106(99.99)

Figures in parenthesis represent percentage

The monthly expenditure incurred by the families of the respondent teachers on some selected food items (see Appendix-iv) show rural urban difference.The urban families of the primary school teachers who spent between Rs 2501 to 3500 and above are more in number than their rural counterpart whereas there is virtually no difference in expenditure on food items between the rural and the urban families who spend Rs 1501 to 2500 : A marked difference in expenditure on food among the rural and the urban primary school teacher is found in the categories of Rs. 501 to 1000 and 1001 to Rs 1500.

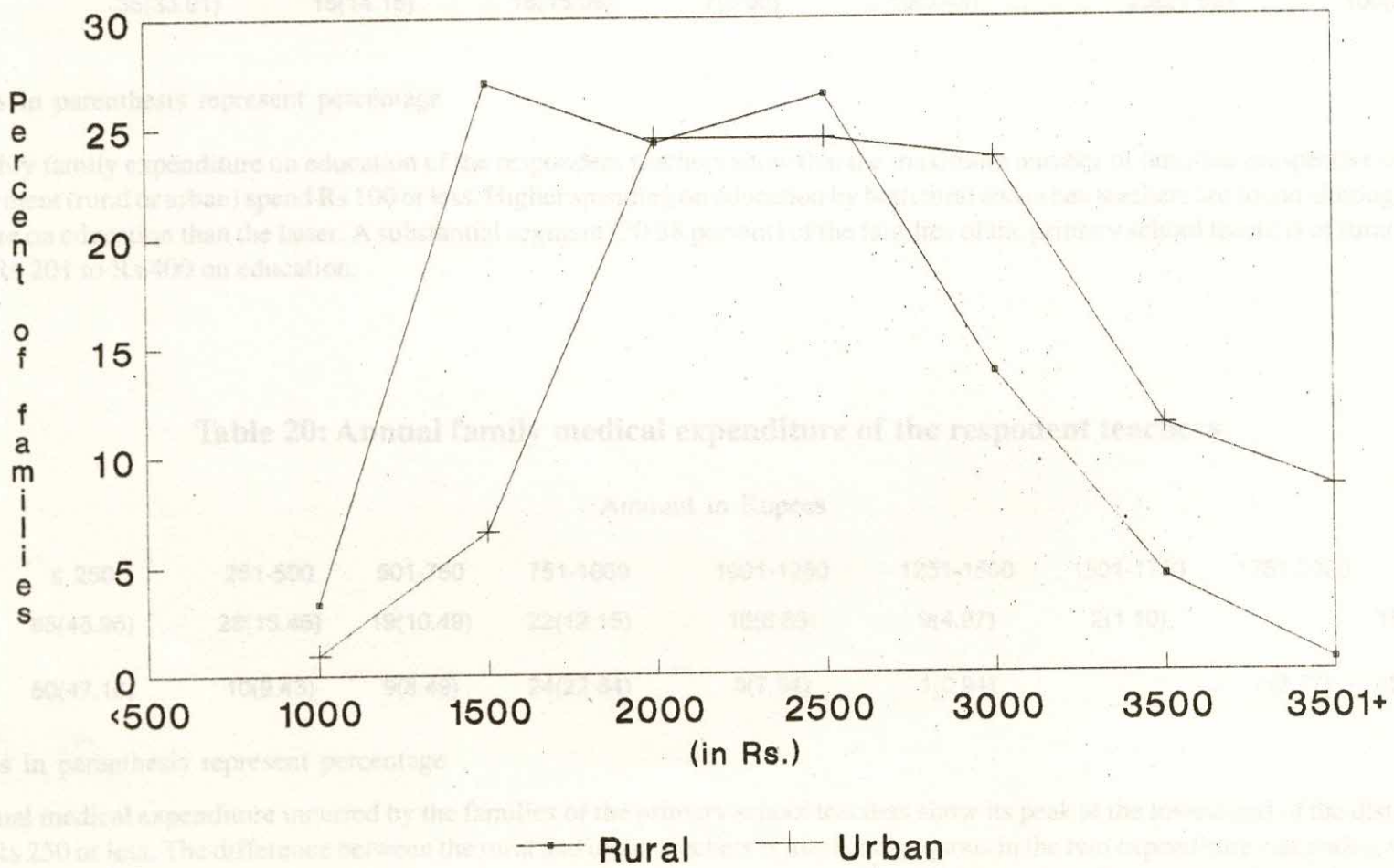
Table-18 : Annual family expenditure on clothing of the respondent teachers.

Area	Amount in Rupees						
	≤ 1000	1001-2000	2001-3000	3001-4000	4001-5000	5000+	Total
Rural	5(2.76)	44(24.30)	93(51.38)	33(18.23)	5(2.76)	1(0.55)	181(99.99)
Urban	21(19.81)	6(5.66)	12(11.32)	41(38.67)	13(12.26)	13(12.26)	106(99.99)

Figures in parenthesis represent percentage

The annual expenditure on clothing among the primary school teachers of North 24 Parganas district show its peak around Rs 2001 to Rs 3000 although there is marked difference among the urban and the rural families in this categorty . The pattern of annual expenditure on clothing by the urban families clearly show that a substantial number (67out of 106)among them spend between Rs 3001 to Rs 5000 and above. On the other hand the major share (170 out of 181) of the rural families as regards expenditure on clothing is being taken up by the categories of Rs 1001 to Rs 2000, Rs 2001 to Rs 3000 and Rs 3001 to Rs 4000.

Fig.6
Monthly hhs.exp.on food of the teachers



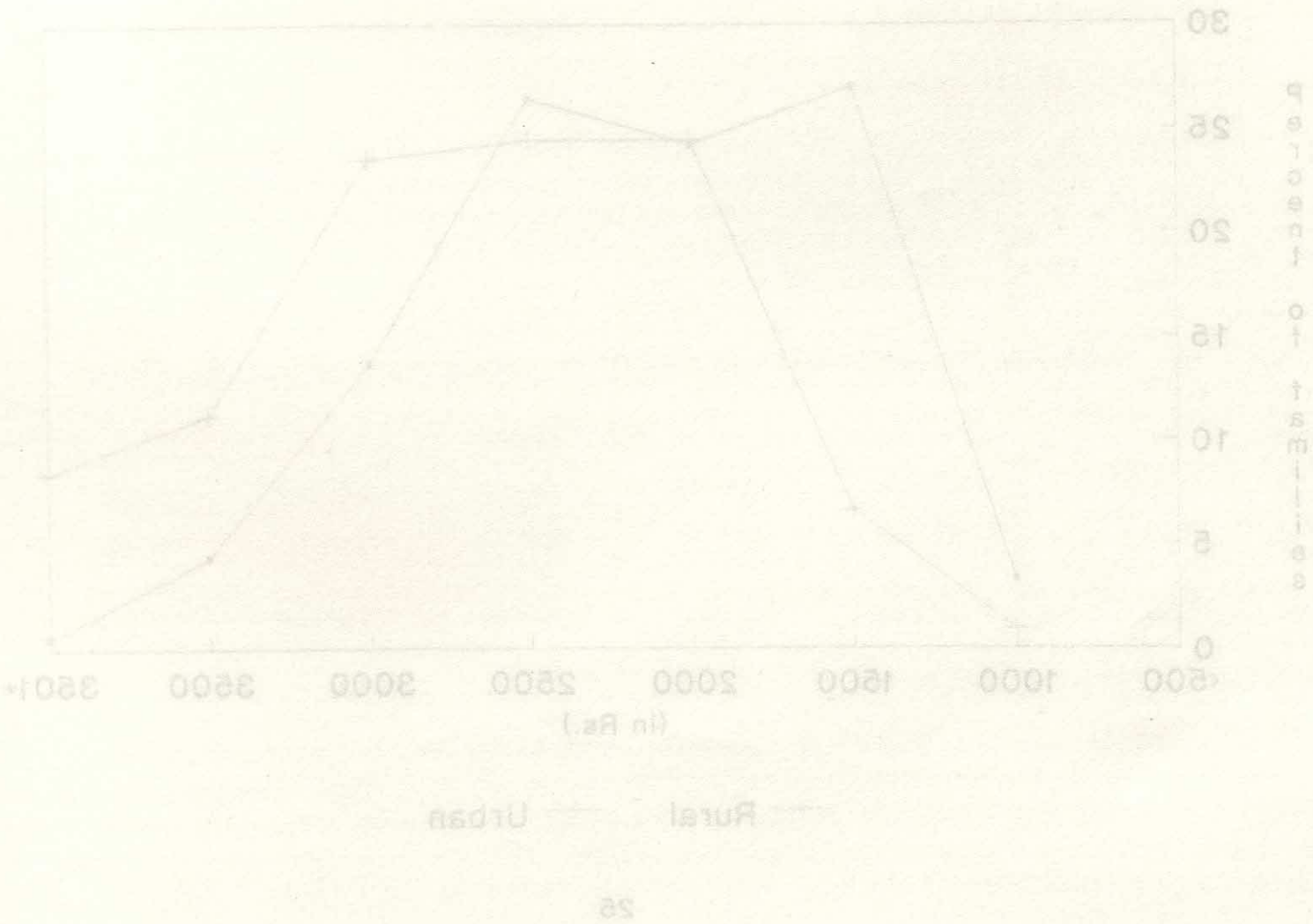


Fig.6
Monthly hhs.exp.on food of the teachers

Table 19: Monthly family expenditure on education of the respodent teachers.

Area	Amount in Rupees						
	≤ 100	101-200	201-300	301-400	401-500	500+	Total
Rural	76(41.98)	34(18.78)	31(17.12)	24(13.25)	8(4.41)	8(4.41)	181(99.99)
Urban	35(33.01)	15(14.15)	16(15.09)	7(6.60)	10(9.43)	23(21.69)	106(99.99)

Figures in parenthesis represent percentage

The monthly family expenditure on education of the respondent teachers show that the maximum number of families irrespective of their place of employment (rural or urban) spend Rs 100 or less. Higher spending on education by both rural and urban teachers are found although the former spend more on education than the latter. A substantial segment (30.38 persent) of the families of the primary school teachers of rural areas spend between Rs 201 to Rs 400 on education.

Table 20: Annual family medical expenditure of the respodent teachers.

Area	Amount in Rupees								
	≤ 250	251-500	501-750	751-1000	1001-1250	1251-1500	1501-1750	1751-2000	Total
Rural	85(46.96)	28(15.46)	19(10.49)	22(12.15)	16(8.83)	9(4.97)	2(1.10)		181(99.99)
Urban	50(47.16)	10(9.43)	9(8.49)	24(22.64)	8(7.54)	1(0.94)		4(3.77)	106(99.99)

Figures in parenthesis represent percentage

The annual medical expenditure incurred by the families of the primary school teachers show its peak at the lowest end of the distribution i,e around Rs 250 or less. The difference between the rural and urban teachers is most conspiquous in the two expenditure categories, viz , Rs 751 to Rs 1000 and Rs 1251 to Rs. 1500 ; in the former category the percentage share is much higher among the teachers of the urban school while in the latter category the teachers in the rural school outnumbered the urban primary school teacher.

Table 19: Monthly family expenditure on education of the respondent teachers.

Area	Amount in Rupees						
	≤ 100	101-200	201-300	301-400	401-500	501+	Total
Rural	76(44.38)	34(19.79)	31(17.12)	24(13.25)	8(4.41)	6(4.41)	181(99.99)
Urban	35(33.01)	15(14.15)	16(15.09)	7(6.60)	10(9.43)	23(21.69)	106(99.99)

Figures in parenthesis represent percentage

The monthly family expenditure on education of the respondent teachers show that the maximum number of families irrespective of their place of employment (rural or urban) spend Rs 100 or less. Higher spending on education by both rural and urban teachers are found although the former spend more on education than the latter. A substantial segment (30.38 percent) of the families of the primary school teachers of rural areas spend between Rs 201 to Rs 400 on education.

Table 20: Annual family medical expenditure of the respondent teachers.

Area	Amount in Rupees							
	≤ 250	251-500	501-750	751-1000	1001-1250	1251-1500	1501-1750	1751-2000	Total
Rural	85(46.96)	28(15.46)	19(10.49)	22(12.15)	18(9.83)	5(2.97)	2(1.10)		181(99.99)
Urban	50(47.16)	10(9.43)	9(8.49)	24(22.64)	8(7.54)	1(0.94)		4(3.77)	106(99.99)

Figures in parenthesis represent percentage

The annual medical expenditure incurred by the families of the primary school teachers show its peak at the lowest end of the distribution i.e. around Rs 250 or less. The difference between the rural and urban teachers is most conspicuous in the two expenditure categories, viz., Rs 751 to Rs 1000 and Rs 1251 to Rs. 1500 ; in the former category the percentage share is much higher among the teachers of the urban school while in the latter category the teachers in the rural school outnumbered the urban primary school teacher.

Fig.7
Monthly hhs.exp on education of teachers

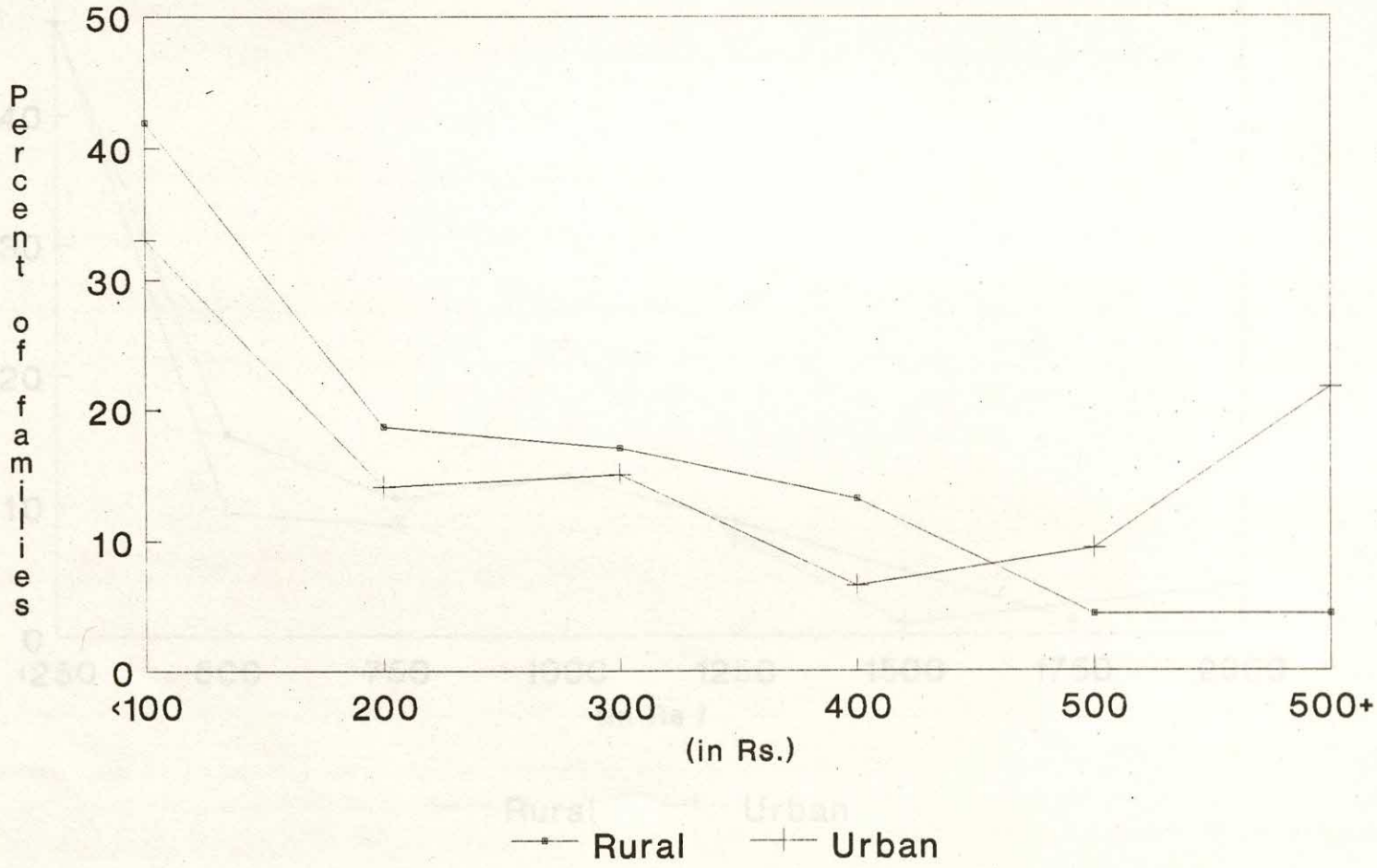
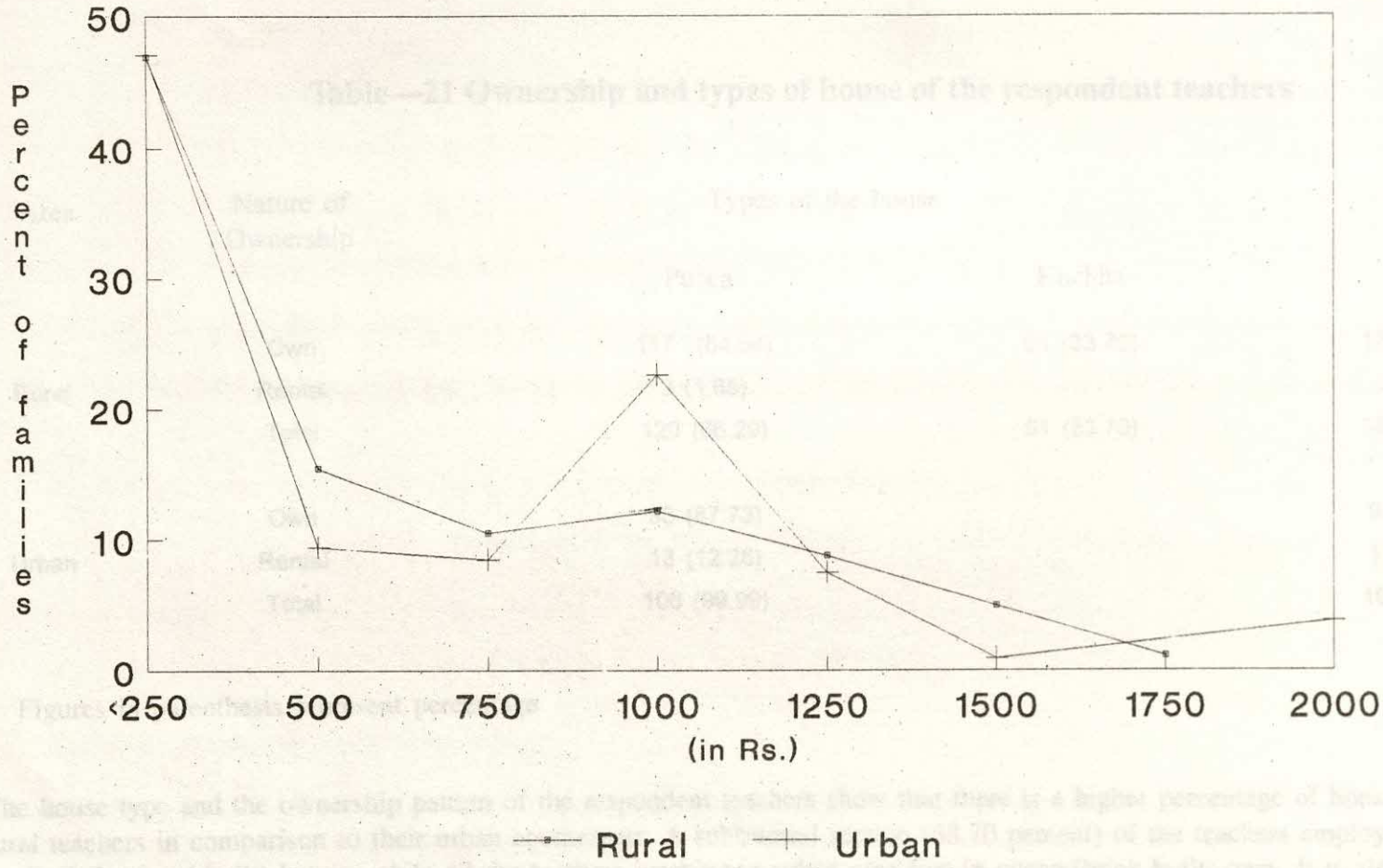


Fig.8
Annual family medical exp.of teachers



Table—21 Ownership and types of house of the respondent teachers

Area	Nature of Ownership	Types of the house		Total
		Pucca	Kuchha	
Rural	Own	117 (64.64)	61 (33.70)	178 (98.34)
	Rental	3 (1.65)		3 (1.65)
	Total	120 (66.29)	61 (33.70)	181 (99.99)
Urban	Own	93 (87.73)		93 (87.73)
	Rental	13 (12.26)		13 (12.26)
	Total	106 (99.99)		106 (99.99)

Figures in parenthesis represent percentage

The house type and the ownership pattern of the respondent teachers show that there is a higher percentage of house owners among the rural teachers in comparison to their urban counterpart. A substantial section (33.70 percent) of the teachers employed in rural area live in kachcha (mud built) houses while all the teachers working in urban area live in pucca (brick built) ones. It is also significant to note that about 64.64 percent of the primary school teachers working in the urban area live in brick built house.

Table—31 Ownership and types of house of the respondent teachers

Area	Nature of Ownership	Types of the house		Total
		Pucca	Kuchha	
Rural	Own	147 (84.64)	51 (33.70)	198 (69.34)
	Rental	3 (1.66)		3 (1.05)
	Total	120 (86.29)	51 (33.70)	181 (99.99)
Urban	Own	93 (87.73)		93 (87.73)
	Rental	13 (12.26)		13 (12.26)
	Total	106 (99.99)		106 (99.99)

Figures in parenthesis indicates percentage

The rural type and the ownership pattern of the respondent teachers show that there is a higher percentage of house owners among the rural teachers in comparison to their urban counterpart. A substantial section (33.70) percent of the teachers employed in rural area live in kuchcha (rural Mud) houses while all the teachers working in urban area live in pucca (brick built) ones. It is also significant to note that about 84.64 percent of the primary school teachers working in the urban area live in their own house.

Tabl—22 : Facilities of Electricity, Latrin and water supply in the houses of the respondent teachers.

Area	Electricity		
	With	Without	Total
Rural	109 (60.22)	72 (39.77)	181 (99.99)
Urban	104 (98.11)	2 (1.88)	106 (99.99)

	Latrine				
	With			Without	Total
	Privy	Service	Well		
Rural	9 (4.97)	82 (45.30)	90 (49.72)		181 (99.99)
Urban	40 (37.73)	34 (32.07)	25 (23.58)	7 (6.60)	106 (99.99)

	Water Supply			
	Tube well	Tap	Well	Total
Rural	170 (93.92)	11 (6.07)		181 (99.99)
Urban	63 (59.43)	40 (37.73)	3 (2.83)	106 (99.99)

Figures in parenthesis represent percentage

It is found that about 40 percent of the rural primary school teacher do not enjoy the facility of elctricity in their houses while there are only two such teachers (1.88 percent) of the urban school who are not enjoying the same. The Latrine facility of the teachers show that only about 5 percent of the rural teachers have modern privies in their houses. Interestingly the majority of the teachers, (59 out of 106) of urban schools have either service or well type of latrine and about 6.60 percent do not even have any latrine at all.

The water supply facilities availed by the primary school teachers reveal that the majority of the teachers (233 out of 287) get their water supply from tube well. Interestingly, there is no dug-well owned by the teachers working in the rural area.

Chapter IV : Summary and observation

The present study was carried out in the district of North 24 Parganas to explore the profile of primary school teachers. The study was conducted with the help of a fieldwork based statistically designed sample survey. The basic unit of the study was the individual school teacher who were drawn from the universe (all the teachers who are employed in the Government approved/financed primary schools of North 24 Parganas district) with the aid of multistage stratified simple random sampling without replacement (SRSWOR). A structured questionnaire schedule was employed to collect various types of demographic, economic and social information from the primary school teachers of the district who serves the Government approved/financed primary school.

The findings of this study reveal that most of the primary school teachers in the North 24 Parganas district belong to the age group 50-54 while the teachers below 40 years of age constitute only a small portion of the teaching community. Another important finding of the survey show that the number of female teachers is still very low and the situation is worse in case of scheduled caste and scheduled tribe teachers.

The mean household size of the teachers employed in the rural and the urban school do not show much difference and a sizable section of the teachers of urban schools (30.18 percent) live in joint families although nuclear families among the teachers engaged in urban areas is greater than that of their rural counterparts.

The survey reveal certain interesting features as regard the economic condition of the primary school teachers of the district. While the monthly income of the respondent teachers both in the rural and the urban areas show its mode around Rs.3,000 to Rs.4,000, the total family income record marked variation between the rural and the urban components of the teaching community. This variation is pronounced both in the lower and the higher ends of the income curve. Rural families predominate the income category of Rs. 3,001—Rs. 4,000 while in the categories ranging between Rs. 6,001 to Rs. 8,000 there are more urban people.

The expenditure pattern on selected food items of the primary school teachers of the district North 24 Parganas show similarity among the teachers both urban and rural areas who spend between Rs. 1,500 to Rs. 2,500 per month. Difference in this regard is observed among the teachers employed in rural and urban areas in the categories ranging between Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,500.

The annual medical expenditure incurred by the families of the primary school teachers show its peak at the lowest end of the distribution i.e., around Rs. 250 or less. There are, however, differences between the teachers employed in rural and the urban schools in the two expenditure category namely Rs. 751 to Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 1,251 to Rs. 1,500. Interestingly the higher expenditure category among the aforesaid categories is predominated by the school teachers employed in urban areas.

The educational qualification of the primary school teachers revealed marked variation between the rural and the urban components. While most of the rural teachers have earned their School Final degrees, the maxmimum number of primary school teacher employed in urban areas of the district passed Higher Secondary or equivalent examination. In terms of teachers training, the rural areas of the district show encouraging picture which harbours a substantial percentage of trained teachers, the situation among the scheduled caste teachers in the rural areas is no less encouraging-a good number of them (8.83 percent) have received Junior Basic Training and their performance is better than their urban counterparts in earning this degree. Another trailblazing aspect in terms of teachers training is the number of female teachers engaged in urban areas who far outnumbered their male counterparts in earning Junior Basic

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The findings of this study reveal that most of the primary school teachers in the North 24 Parganas district belong to the age group 50-54 years the teachers below 40 years of age constitute only a small portion of the teaching community. Another important finding of the survey shows that the number of female teachers is still very low and the situation is worse in case of scheduled caste and scheduled tribe teachers.

The mean household size of the teachers employed in the rural and the urban school do not show some either any and a sizable section of the teachers of urban schools (30.3 percent) live in joint families although nuclear families among the teachers engaged in urban areas is greater than that of their rural counterparts.

The survey reveal certain interesting features as regard the economic condition of the primary school teachers of the district. While the monthly income of the respondent teachers lies in the total and the total annual income lies in most around Rs. 3,000 to Rs. 4,000, the total family income record maximum concentration between the rural and the urban contingents of the teaching community. This variation is pronounced both in the lower and the higher ends of the income curve. Rural families predominate the income category of Rs. 2,001/- -Rs. 4,000 while in the categories ranging between Rs. 6,001 to Rs. 8,000 there are more urban people.

The expenditure pattern on selected food items of the primary school teachers of the district North 24 Parganas shows similarity among the teachers both urban and rural areas who spend between Rs. 1,500 to Rs. 2,500 per month. Difference in this regard is observed among the teachers employed in rural and urban areas in the categories ranging between Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,500.

The annual medical expenditure incurred by the families of the primary school teachers shows its peak at the lowest end of the distribution i.e., around Rs. 250 or less. Therefore, however, differences between the teachers employed in rural and the urban schools in the two expenditure categories namely Rs. 251 to Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 1,251 to Rs. 1,500. Interestingly the higher expenditure category among the aforesaid categories is predominated by the school teachers employed in urban areas.

The educational qualification of the primary school teachers revealed marked variation between the rural and the urban components. While most of the rural teachers have cleared their School Final degree, the maximum number of primary school teacher employed in urban areas of the district passed Higher Secondary or equivalent examination. In terms of teachers training, the rural areas of the district show encouraging picture which indicates a substantial percentage of trained teachers, the situation among the scheduled caste teachers in the rural areas is no less encouraging. A good number of them (83.33 percent) have received Junior Basic Training and their performance is better than their urban counterparts in earning this degree. Another gratifying report in terms of teachers training is the number of female teachers engaged in urban areas who far outnumbered their male counterparts in earning Junior Basic

Training. Although the bulk of the primary school teachers seem to be satisfied with School Final and Higher Secondary or equivalent degrees but there is also a trend of earning graduate and even postgraduate degrees.

The work-load of the primary school teachers in the rural and the urban areas show marked variation in terms of the number of classes taken by them in a week. However, in general, the teachers engaged in rural areas of the district take more classes than the urban ones. The teacher - student ratio also reveal that the teachers of the rural schools are taking responsibility of greater number of students than their urban colleagues. The magnitude of the situation is captured in table 5 which reveal that there are 18 school in the rural areas (19.35%) in which number of students per teacher range between 81-120. The highest limits for the teachers working in the urban and rural areas demonstrate the significant difference in terms of the teacher-student ratio which are 81-120 and 201-240 respectively.

The literacy scene among the family members of the teachers employed in the rural and the urban areas of the district record encouraging trend not only in terms of a high percentage of literates (above 85 percent) but also in sending their young girls as well as boys to schools. In this connection one must mention it forcefully that among the families of the teachers engaged in rural areas the females outnumbered the males starting from Class-I upto the level of Class-X. But there is a darker side of this story. Irrespective of the place of employment of their parents the female school-goers drop as soon as they are about to leave the schools when compared to their brothers. Infact, female graduates are a rarity among the families of the primary school teachers of the district of North 24 Parganas.

Appendix I : List of the circles showing the distribution of Rural* and Urban* Primary Schools in the North 24 Parganas District.

Sl. No.	Name of the circle	Number of Rural Schools	Number of Urban Schools	Total Number
1.	Baranagar	—	64	64
2.	Bhatpara	—	52	52
3.	Bizpur	—	51	51
4.	Barrackpore	—	69	69
5.	Dum Dum North	—	55	55
6.	Dum Dum New	—	47	47
7.	Dum Dum South	—	58	58
8.	Dum Dum	23	—	23
9.	Halisahar	—	62	62
10.	Ichhapur	—	60	60
11.	Khardah South	17	68	85
12.	Kamarhati New	—	53	53
13.	Kamarhati	—	44	44
14.	Khardah	5	47	52
15.	Naihati	5	56	61
16.	Naihati East	69	—	69
17.	Panihati	—	45	45
18.	Shyamnagar	30	43	73
19.	Ashoknagar	3	67	70
20.	Amdanga	72	—	72
21.	Banipur	65	9	74
22.	Berachampa	82	—	82
23.	Barasat	30	60	90
24.	Deganga	73	—	73
25.	Duttapukur	70	—	70
26.	Habra-I	23	62	85
27.	Habra-II	65	5	70
	Total	**632**	**1077**	**1709**

** As categorised by the North 24 Parganas District Primary School Council*

Appendix I : List of the circles showing the distribution of Rural* and Urban* Primary Schools in the North 24 Parganas District.

Sl. No.	Name of the circle	Number of Rural Schools	Number of Urban Schools	Total Number
1	Barasat	—	64	64
2	Habra	—	52	52
3	Gaipur	—	51	51
4	Haroa-cum	—	69	69
5	Bangaon North	—	55	55
6	Bangaon New	—	47	47
7	Bangaon South	—	38	38
8	Amdanga	23	—	23
9	Taki-cum	—	62	62
10	Sarbanga	—	60	60
11	Khardah South	17	68	85
12	Khardah New	—	53	53
13	Khardah	—	44	44
14	Kamarhati	5	47	52
15	Naihati	5	56	61
16	Naihati East	69	—	69
17	Panihati	—	45	45
18	Bhatpara	30	43	73
19	Ashoknagar	1	67	70
20	Madhyamgram	72	—	72
21	Baruipur	65	9	74
22	Barasat-cum	82	—	82
23	Barasat	30	60	90
24	Deganga	73	—	73
25	Hasnabad	70	—	70
26	Haroa-I	43	62	85
27	Haroa-II	65	5	70
	Total	652	1077	1729

Accompanied by the North 24 Parganas District Primary School Council

Sl. No.	Name of the circle	Number of Rural School	Numbers of Urban School	Total Number
	Carry forward	**632**	**1077**	**1709**
28.	Madhyamgram	22	28	50
29.	Madhyamgram East	41	—	41
30.	Rajarhat	48	—	48
31.	Rajarhat West	9	37	46
32.	Bongaon-I	31	—	31
33.	Bongaon-II	65	—	65
34.	Bagdah West	55	—	55
35.	Bagdah West	63	—	63
36.	Gaighata	80	—	80
37.	Gaighata East	73	—	73
38.	Gopalnagar	46	—	46
39.	Nahata	39	—	39
40.	Basirhat New	48	—	48
41.	Basirhat East	—	55	55
42.	Basirhat South	54	—	54
43.	Basirhat West	58	—	58
44.	Baduria	47	—	47
45.	Baduria East	56	—	56
46.	Baduria North	63	—	63
47.	Hingalganj South	60	—	60
48.	Hingalganj	57	—	57
49.	Hasnabad	53	—	53
50.	Hasnabad South	56	—	56
51.	Haroa	72	—	72
52.	Minakhan	73	—	73
53.	Swarupnagar North	72	—	72
54.	Swarupnagar	60	—	60
55.	Sandeshkhali	81	—	81
56.	Sandeshkhali North	73	—	73
	Total	**2187**	**1197**	**3384**

Name in alphabetic order	Number of Rural School	Number of Urban School	Total Number
Carry forward	632	1077	1709
Chandigarh	22	28	50
Madhyanchal East	41	—	41
Central	48	—	48
Deccan West	9	37	46
Deccan-I	31	—	31
Deccan-II	65	—	65
Dograh West	55	—	55
Dograh West	63	—	63
Gangtok	80	—	80
Gangtok East	73	—	73
Gopalnagar	46	—	46
Hansia	39	—	39
Hansiat West	48	—	48
Hansiat East	—	55	55
Hansiat South	54	—	54
Hansiat West	58	—	58
Hansra	47	—	47
Hansra East	56	—	56
Hansra South	63	—	63
Hingolgaon West	60	—	60
Hingolgaon	57	—	57
Hoondwal	53	—	53
Hoondwal South	56	—	56
Hosur	72	—	72
Mandhan	73	—	73
Sri Gangaga North	72	—	72
Sangrogar	60	—	60
Sangla-Kinab	81	—	81
Sangla-Kinab North	72	—	72
Total	2152	1197	3349

Appendix—II : Copy of a monthly return form issued by the north 24 Parganas District Primary Council required to be filled up by the Teachers of every Primary School of the District

উত্তর ২৪ পরগণা জেলা প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সংসদ .....সালের.....মাসের মাসিক বিবরণী

কার্যকালের তারিখ.....হইতে.....পর্যন্ত। বিদ্যালয়ের প্রাত্যহিক কার্যকালের সময়.....হইতে.....পর্যন্ত

বিদ্যালয়ের নাম.....প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয়। বিদ্যালয় অনুমোদনের নম্বর ও তারিখ .....বিদ্যালয়ের নম্বর.....পোঃ অঃ.....পিন.....

গ্রাম পঞ্চায়েত/পৌর প্রতিষ্ঠান.....ওয়ার্ড নং.....পোঃ অঃ.....চক্র.....পোঃ অঃ.....জেলা ২৪ পরগণা উত্তর।

বর্তমান বৎসরে শ্রেণী অনুযায়ী ছাত্র/ছাত্রীর সংখ্যা (৩১শে মার্চ পর্যন্ত ভর্তি অনুযায়ী)				বর্তমান মাসের শেষ তারিখে মোট ছাত্র ছাত্রীর সংখ্যা			মোট সংখ্যার ভিতর তপশিলী						শ্রেণী অনুযায়ী বর্তমান মাসে গড় উপস্থিতি			মোট গড় উপস্থিতি তপশিলী						শিক্ষায় উন্নতির চিত্র (প্রতি তিন মাস অন্তর ক/খ/গ/ঘ/ঙ শ্রেণীভুক্ত হইয়াছে)					১লা জানুয়ারী হইতে বর্তমান মাস পর্যন্ত বিদ্যালয় পরিত্যাগী ছাত্র/ছাত্রীর সংখ্যা			মন্তব্য
				মোট			জাতি			উপজাতি			মোট			জাতি			উপজাতি												
শ্রেণী	বালক	বালিকা	মোট	বালক	বালিকা	মোট	বালক	বালিকা	মোট	বালক	বালিকা	মোট	বালক	বালিকা	মোট	বালক	বালিকা	মোট	বালক	বালিকা	মোট	ক	খ	গ	ঘ	ঙ	বালক	বালিকা	মোট	
প্রথম																														
দ্বিতীয়																														
তৃতীয়																														
চতুর্থ																														
পঞ্চম																														
মোট																														

III

১) বিদ্যালয় গৃহ কাঁচা না পাকা.....
ক) দেওয়াল.....? ছাদ.....মেঝে.....
খ) বিদ্যালয়ের কক্ষ কয়টি ?.....
কক্ষগুলির মোট ক্ষেত্রফল কত ?.....
গ) বিদ্যালয়ের পরিচালন সমিতি/উপস্থিতির সমিতির অনুমোদন/গঠনের নম্বর ও তারিখ.....

২) গৃহ ও জমির দলিল স্কুল বোর্ডে জমা দেওয়া হইলে উহার তারিখ.....

৩) দলিল নং ও তারিখ.....
মৌজার নাম.....
জে. এল নং.....
খতিয়ান নং.....
দাগ নং.....
মোট জমির পরিমাণ.....

৪) দলিল বর্ণিত নির্দিষ্ট স্থানে বিদ্যালয়ের কার্য চলিতেছে কিনা ?.....
অন্যত্র হইলে উক্ত স্থানের বিস্তারিত তথ্য উল্লেখ করুন.....

পরিদর্শনের শেষ তারিখ	উক্ত দিনের শ্রেণী ভিত্তিক ছাত্র/ছাত্রী সংখ্যা	উক্ত দিনের শ্রেণী ভিত্তিক উপস্থিতি ছাত্র/ছাত্রীর সংখ্যা

কোন বিভাগের শিক্ষক (নন প্ল্যান/ প্ল্যান/রিফিউজী/এডেড কিনা তাহা লিখিতে হইবে)	ক্রমিক নং	শিক্ষক/শিক্ষিকাগণের নাম	তপশিলী		পদ	শিক্ষাগত যোগ্যতা	জন্ম তারিখ	বর্তমান বয়স	অনুমোদিত শিক্ষক/শিক্ষিকা হিসাবে প্রথম যোগদানের তারিখ এবং নিয়োগ প্রত্রের নম্বর ও তারিখ		এই বিদ্যালয়ের কার্যে যোগদানের তারিখ ও নিয়োগপত্রের নম্বর ও তারিখ	বর্তমান মাসের কার্যকালীন দিন সংখ্যা	বর্তমান মাসে মোট ছুটির সংখ্যা (ছুটির বিবরণসহ)	রবিবার বাদে গত মাস পর্যন্ত মোট কতদিন ছুটি দেওয়া হইয়াছে
			জাতি	উপজাতি					অত্র জেলায়	জন্য জেলায়				
	১													
	২													
	৩													
	৪													
	৫													

ঘোষণা পত্র ঃ.....সালের.....মাসে বিদ্যালয়ে.....দিন কার্য হইয়াছে এবং রবিবার সহ মোট.....দিন ছুটি ছিল।

১ম শিক্ষক.....দিন কার্য করিয়াছি এবং দিন
২য় শিক্ষক..... ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,
৩য় শিক্ষক..... ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,
৪র্থ শিক্ষক..... ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,
৫ম শিক্ষক..... ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,

ব্যক্তিগতভাবে বিভিন্ন (বিদ্যালয় ঘোষিত ছুটি বাদে) ছুটি গ্রহণ করিয়াছি

স্বাক্ষর — ১।.....
২।.....
৩।.....
৪।.....
৫।.....

বাড়ীর ঠিকানা
.....
.....
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.....

শিক্ষক/শিক্ষিকাগণের ছুটির হিসাব বর্তমান মাসে কতদিন কোন তারিখ হইতে কোন তারিখ পর্যন্ত ছুটি ভোগ করা হইয়াছে?							বর্তমান মাস পর্যন্ত মোট কতদিন নৈমিত্তিক ছুটি ভোগ করা হইয়াছে	অনুমোদিত শিক্ষক হিসাবে ৭/১১/৬৬ হইতে অথবা প্রথম কার্য্যে যোগদানের তারিখ হইতে গত মাস পর্যন্ত কতদিন ছুটি ভোগ করা হইয়াছে।					১৯৮১ সনের বেতনক্রমের সংখ্যা	শিক্ষক সার্ভিস বুক খোলা হইয়াছে কিনা এবং সার্ভিস বুকে নিয়মিত তথ্য লিপিবদ্ধ হয় কিনা?	ছুটির দরখাস্ত দাখিল করিয়াছেন কিনা?	স্বাক্ষর
		বিনিময় ছুটি						বিনিময় ছুটি								
ক্রমিক সংখ্যা	নৈমিত্তিক ছুটি	অসুস্থতা জনিত	ব্যক্তিগত কারণে	অর্ধ বেতনের ছুটি	মাতৃত্ব নিবন্ধনের ছুটি	বিনা বেতনের ছুটি		অসুস্থতা জনিত	ব্যক্তিগত কারণে	অর্ধ বেতনের ছুটি	মাতৃত্ব নিবন্ধনের ছুটি	বিনা বেতনের ছুটি				
১																
২																
৩																
৪																
৫																

বিদ্যালয়ের আসবাবপত্রের হিসাব

	বেঞ্চ	চেয়ার	ডেস্ক	টেবিল	মানচিত্র	আলমারি	স্লোব	ব্ল্যাকবোর্ড	পুস্তক	ঘড়ি	ঘন্টা	সতরঞ্চি	চট	মাসিক পত্রিকা		অন্যান্য

ঘোষণা ঃ- আমরা নিম্নস্বাক্ষরকারীগণ..... প্রাথমিক/ নিম্ন বুনিয়াদী বিদ্যালয়ের শিক্ষক/শিক্ষিকাগণ মনি অডার যোগে/ব্যাঙ্ক মারফৎ ইংরাজী ১৯.....সালের.....মাসের বেতন প্রাপ্তি স্বীকার করিতেছি।

ক্রমবিভাগসহ প্রাপ্ত নীট বেতনের অঙ্ক

ক্রমিক নং	শিক্ষক/শিক্ষিকাগণের নাম	মূল বেতন	প্রধান শিক্ষকের বিশেষ বেতন	মহার্ঘ বেতন	মহার্ঘ ভাতা	বাড়ি ভাড়া ভাতা	চিকিৎসা ভাতা	স্কুল কন্টিনজেন্সি	মোট বেতন	ভবিষ্যনিধি		উৎসব অগ্রিম শোধ	বৃত্তিকর	প্রাপ্ত নীট বেতন	শিক্ষক/শিক্ষিকাগণের পূর্ণ স্বাক্ষর
										কর্তন	ঋণ শোধ				
		১	২	৩	৪	৫	৬	৭	৮	৯	১০	১১	১২	১৩	
১															
২															
৩															
৪															
৫															

১। এই মাসিক বিবরণী সঠিক। তথ্যসমূহ ছাত্র হাজিরা বহি এবং মূল্যায়ণ বহির উপর নির্ভর করিয়া সকল শিক্ষক/শিক্ষিকাগণের সহযোগিতায় প্রস্তুত করা হইয়াছে।
২। ইহাও উল্লেখ করা যাইতেছে যে বিদ্যালয়ে শিক্ষক/শিক্ষিকাগণের ছুটি ও বেতনের হিসাব নিয়মানুযায়ী পৃথক পৃথক বহিতে যথাযথভাবে লিপিবদ্ধ করা হইয়া থাকে।
৩। সমস্ত শিকক্ষই উপনিমিত্ত ব্যয়ের হিসাব বহিতে স্বাক্ষর করিয়াছেন। স্বাক্ষরে অনিচ্ছুক শিক্ষক/শিক্ষিকাগণের মতামত উপনিমিত্ত ব্যয়ের বহিতে লিপিবদ্ধ করা হইয়াছে।
৪। নিকটতম অন্য প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয়ের দূরত্ব.....

(১).....
(২).....
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সভাপতি/দুইজন সদস্যের স্বাক্ষর
মান উন্নয়ন কমিটি

.....
প্রধান শিক্ষকের স্বাক্ষর
(বিদ্যালয়ের সীলমোহর সহ)

ইং তাং.....

.....
অবর বিদ্যালয় পরিদর্শকের স্বাক্ষর
ইং তাং.....

বিঃ দ্রঃ — প্রতি মাসের ৮ তারিখ হইতে পরবর্ত্তী মাসের ৭ তারিখ পর্যন্ত কর্মকালের যাবতীয় বিবরণী লিপিবদ্ধ করিয়া বিদ্যালয় সমূহ এই রিটার্ন ১০ তারিখের মধ্যে অবর বিদ্যালয়ের পরিদর্শকের কার্য্যালয়ে জমা দিতে হইবে।

Appendix-III : List showing sample schools from where the teachers were selected for interview

Stratum I : Rural Schools with no Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe teacher.

Sl.No.	Name of the School	Address	Pin Code	Circle
1.	Malanch G.S.F.P.	Malanch Jetia Gram Panchayet	743135	Naihati East
2.	Rishikumar G.S.F.P.	Narayanpur, Bhatpara Gram Panchayet	743126	Naihati
3.	Khudiramnagar G.S.F.P.	Kawgachhi, Kawgachhi Gram Panchayet	743127	Shyamnagar
4.	Nonatala Netaji P.S. Panchayet	Puntia, Banshpole Gram		Ashokenagar
5.	Panchpota F.P.S.	Dwariapur, Chandigarh Gram Panchayet		Amdanga
6.	Raipur F.P.S.	Arkhali Amra, Sadhanpur Gram Panchayet	743221	Amdanga
7.	Khoru F.P.S.	Kanchiara, Adhata Gram Panchayet	743721	Amdanga
8.	Khelia P.S.	Arkhali, Amdanga Gram Panchayet.	743221	Amdanga
9.	Betpole Siksha Niketan	Machhalandapur, Machhalandpur (1)	743289	Banipur
10.	Ranidanga F.P.S.	Machhalandapur Machhalandapur (1)	743289	Banipur
11.	Singher Ali P.S.	Gobila, Hadipur, Jhikra (1)		Berachampa
12.	Subarnapur F.P.S.	Chakla	Chakla 743440	Berachampa
13.	North Deulia Azad Smriti P.S.	Debalaya, Berachampa (2)	743424	Berachampa
14.	Kapasia F.P.S.	Kora-chandigarh, Ichhapur, Nilganj	743298	Barasat
15.	Madhyam Amulia F.P.S.	Chandpur, Amulia		Deyganga
16.	North Telia F.P.S.	Bhaslia, Deyganga(2)	743423	Deyganga
17.	Herelpota Kamigachhi F.P.S.	Bhagyabantapur, Dadpur	743202	Duttapukur
18.	Metiagachha F.P.S.	Gobordanga Ichhapur Bergoome(1)	743252	Habra-I
19.	Mena Jr. Basic P.S	Samudrapur, Bhurkunda Bhurkunda		Habra-II
20.	Patdamga Jangalpur F.P.S.	Bira-Ballavpara Rajibpur, Bira	743234	Habra-II
21.	Asudi Nurpur Jr. Basic	Sri Krishnapur	743711	Habra-II

Appendix-III : List showing sample schools from where the teachers were selected for interview

Stratum I : Rural Schools with no scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe teacher

S.No.	Name of the School	Address	Pin Code	State
1.	Marwadi G.S.E.P.	Marwadi Jorin Gram Panchayat	741125	Nadiya Dist
2.	Kochhamar G.S.E.P.	Khayerpur, Bisnpara Gram Panchayat	741126	Nadiya
3.	Khalakmanger G.S.E.P.	Kawyadda, Kawyadda Gram Panchayat	741127	Sriparamanger
4.	Kosadia Nagar P.S. Panchayat	Dattia, Jaynagale Gram		Ashoknagar
5.	Paschipara E.P.S	Dawanpur, Chandigarh Gram Panchayat		Amdanga
6.	Kasba E.P.S.	Ashali Anna, Sathanpur Gram Panchayat	741221	Amdanga
7.	Khola E.P.S.	Kanchiara, Ashara Gram Panchayat	741221	Amdanga
8.	Khola P.S.	Arkhali, Amdanga Gram Panchayat	741221	Amdanga
9.	Rajpole Sikshi Niketan	Machhandadanga, Machhandadanga (1)	741259	Ranaghat
10.	Jamdanga E.P.S.	Machhandadanga Machhandadanga (1)	741259	Ranaghat
11.	Sinjpur Ali P.S.	Chakla, Bhadpur, Dafra (1)		Haringhata
12.	Simomnagar E.P.S.	Chakla	Chakla 741440	Haringhata
13.	North Dhalla Azad Smriti P.S.	Dobhanga, Beruchampa (2)	741424	Haringhata
14.	Sagarik E.P.S.	Kara-chandigarh, Lakhipur, Nilgunj	741258	Haringhata
15.	Madhyam Jamalia E.P.S.	Chandpur, Amdala		Haringhata
16.	North Tala E.P.S.	Bhadla, Dewanganj(2)	741423	Haringhata
17.	Hardpara Kanaigachhi E.P.S.	Bhagyabandapur, Dadpur	741202	Dalanghata
18.	Mahagachhia E.P.S	Gobindanga Lohapur Bergramc(1)	741272	Haringhata
19.	Khola Jr. High P.S	Samudragar, Bhimtanali Bhimtanali		Habra-II
20.	Pachpara Janapur E.P.S.	Bira-Hajinagar Rajapur, Bira	741234	Habra-II
21.	Aadi Nagar Jr. Basic	Sri Krishnapur	741211	Habra-II

Sl.No.	Name of the School	Address	Pin Code	Circle
22.	Sanberia F.P.S.	Mudiahat,	743202	Madhyamgram
23.	Thakdamri F.P.S.	Krishnapur, Cal-59 Mahisbathan (2)		Rajarhat West
24.	Chhoighoria G.S.F.P.	Chhoighoria,	743235	Bongoan-I
25.	Khurua Rajpur G.S.F.P.	Kharua-Rajapur, Kalupur	743245	Bongaon-I
26.	Kamalapur F.P.S.	Garapota	743251	Bongaon-II
27.	Aramdanga F.P.S.	Asharu, Sundarpur(1)	743251	Bongaon-II
28.	Rowtara P.S.	Asharu, Sundarpur(1)	743251	Bongaon-II
29.	Charauigachhi G.S.F.P.S.	Boaldaha, Ghat Baowr(5)	743235	Bongaon-II
30.	Mustafapur F. P. S.	Malidaha	743232	Bagdah East
31.	Akandatola P.S.	Sindrini	743297	Bagdah West
32.	Gopal G.S.R.P.	Amankandia, Dharmapul No-2	743244	Gaighata
33.	Bagna P.S.	Gaighata, Ichhapur No.-I	743249	Gaighata
34.	Moraldanga G.S.F.P.	Ghoza, Dharampur-2	743249	Gaighata
35.	Rajapur F.P.S.	Rampur, Bhatpara, Jaleswar-2	743249	Gaighata
36.	Dakshin Bagna F.P.S.	Gaighata, Jaleswar-1	743249	Gaighata
37.	Duma Saruipur F.P.S.	Duma	743245	Gaighata East
38.	Sutia P.S.	Sutia, Barasat	743273	Gaighata East
39.	Gopal Nagar (South) Kiran Bala F.P.S.	Gopalnagar (1)	743262	Gopalnagar
40.	Satberia F.P.S.	Satberia, Gopalnagar-2		Gopalnagar
41.	Belta B.M.G.S.F.P.	Belta, Palla	743701	Nahata
42.	Taranipur Special Cadre P.S.	Taranipur, Chhoberia	743290	Nahata
43.	Paikpara F.P.S.	Paikparahat, Pika		Basirhat New
44.	Korapara P.S.	Sikrakulingram, Ghoraros Kulingram		Basirhat South
45.	Purba Bibipur F.P.S.	Raghunathpur, Kholapota		Basirhat South
46.	Chandanagar F.P.S.	Sreenagar, Sreenagar Matia	743428	Basirhat West
47.	Dhanyakuria P.S.	Dhanyakuria	743437	Basirhat West
48.	Panditji Colony F.P.S.	Dhanyakuria	743437	Basirhat West
49.	East Begampur F.P.S.	Begampur	743427	Basirhat West
50.	Hazratola F.P.S.	Gouribhoje, Chaita	743445	Basirhat West
51.	North Seper P.S.	Yadurhati, Yadurhati South	743293	Baduria
52.	Yogipukur F.P.S.	Yadurhati, Yadurhati North	743293	Baduria
53.	Nayabastia Jr. Basic	Nayabastia, Nayabastia Milani	743401	Baduria East
54.	Belgharia Haricharan Jr. Basic	Model Belguria, Aturia	743427	Baduria East
55.	Kush Danga F.P.S.	Sibhati, Sayestanagar (1)	743292	Baduria East
56.	Sibpur P.S.	Chandipur	743247	Baduria North

S.No.	Name of the School	Address	Pin Code	Circle
22.	Sunseela F.P.S.	Mulabai.	743202	Mudhyampuvan
23.	Thiadanu F.P.S.	Krishnapur Cabin(2) Mahishadhan (2)		Ranaghat West
24.	Chandpara G.S.F.P.	Chandpara.	743245	Bongaon-I
25.	Salana Rajpur G.S.F.P.	Kasipur-Rajpur, Kalipur	743245	Bongaon-I
26.	Gopalpur F.P.S.	Gopalpur.	743251	Bongaon-II
27.	Natulapur F.P.S.	Ashram, Sonapur(1)	743251	Bongaon-II
28.	Bonoria F.S.	Ashram, Sonapur(2)	743251	Bongaon-II
29.	Chandpur Hilla G.S.F.P.S.	Bandhalia, Chhat Bhowra(5)	743215	Bongaon-II
30.	Nawalpur F.P.S.	Mahishadhan	743242	Bagula Hat
31.	Asundanda F.S.	Sharina	743267	Bagula West
32.	Chopal G.S.F.P.	Anandanidha, Dharmapal No-2	743244	Gangadhar
33.	Hingna F.S.	Gangdhan, Jethapur No-1	743249	Gangdhar
34.	Monalkanya G.S.F.P.	Gaura, Dharmapur-2	743249	Gangdhar
35.	Ranipur F.P.S.	Ranipur, Haripur, Jaiswar-2	743249	Gangdhar
36.	Dakshin Bagna F.P.S.	Gangdhar, Jaiswar-1	743249	Gangdhar
37.	Lenna Sanapur F.P.S.	Dhana	743245	Gangdhar East
38.	Sonia F.S.	Sonia, Balasar	743273	Gangdhar East
39.	Gopal Nagar (South) Kiran Bala F.P.S.	Gopalnagar (1)	743262	Gopalnagar
40.	Sadheria F.P.S.	Sadheria, Gopalnagar-2		Gopalnagar
41.	Bella B.M.G.S.F.P.	Bella, Pathi	743701	Nabadwip
42.	Taranipur Special Cadre P.S.	Taranipur, Chhoteria	743290	Nabadwip
43.	Pathpara F.P.S.	Pathparabat, Pitta		Basirhat West
44.	Korapara F.S.	Sikandarpur, Chorcorra Kulingram		Basirhat South
45.	Purba Rajpur F.P.S.	Rajbandhipur, Khalpara		Basirhat South
46.	Chandanpur F.P.S.	Sonarpur, Sonarpur Main	743439	Basirhat West
47.	Dhanyakuria F.S.	Dhanyakuria	743437	Basirhat West
48.	Pandit Colony F.P.S.	Dhanyakuria	743437	Basirhat West
49.	East Deganpur F.P.S.	Deganpur	743427	Basirhat West
50.	Hasnabad F.P.S.	Gorakhpur, Chaita	743418	Basirhat West
51.	North Soper P.S.	Yadubati, Yadubati South	743297	Badaria
52.	Yogipaker F.P.S.	Yadubati, Yadubati North	743293	Badaria
53.	Nayabasin Jr. Basic	Nayabasin, Nayabasin Milani	743401	Badaria East
54.	Belgharia Haricharan Jr. Basic	Model Belgaria, Aurria	743427	Badaria East
55.	Kuli Danga F.P.S.	Sthan, Sayestanagar (1)	743292	Badaria East
56.	Subpur P.S.	Chandipur	743247	Badaria North

Sl.No.	Name of the School	Address	Pin Code	Circle
57.	Hoogli P.S.	Buruz	743401	Baduria North
58.	Kirtipur P.S.	Mandra, Bagjola	743430	Baduria North
59.	Paschim Samsernagar F.P.S.	Samsernagar, Kalitala	743439	Hingalganj South
60.	Kamaikati Hatkhola F.P.S.	Patghara, Yogeshganj	743439	Hingalganj(S)
61.	Rupamari Adibasi Jr. Basic	Rupamari	743435	Hingalganj(S)
62.	South Rupamari Adibasi P.S.	Rupamari	743435	Hingalganj(S)
63.	Putia Jr. Basic School	Chhoto Saheb Khalia, Dulduli	743439	Hingolgunj
64.	Mohanpur F.P.S.	Hasnabad, Amlani	743426	Hingolgunj
65.	Kumarpukur P.S.	Takipur, Makhal Gachha	743429	Hasnabad
66.	Raghabpur F.P.S	Pifa, Murarisah	743444	Hasnabad
67.	Angnara Tauramari G.S.F.P.	Simulia, Hasnabad	743426	Hasnabad(S)
68.	Tangra Tarapara F.P.S	Barunhat, Rameswarpur		Hasnabad(S)
69.	Sulkuni F.P.S	Sulkuni, Bhabanipur		Hasnabad(S)
70.	Kharubala F.P.S	Kharubala, Bakjuri	743425	Haroa
71.	Sonapukur F.P.S	Sonapukur, Sankarpukur		Haroa
72.	Bhotka F.P.S	Bamanpukur, Kumarjol		Minakhan
73.	Abod Molancha Molla Para P.S	Malancha, Minakhan	743425	Minakhan
74.	Kulashini F.P.S	Kumarjol	743425	Minakhan
75.	Champale Ghoshpara F.P.S.	Nurpur/Champali	743456	Minakhan
76.	Balti Paschimpara F.P.S.	Balti	743273	Swarupnagar (N)
77.	Goal Bathan F.P.S.	Nityananda Kati		Swarupnagar, (N)
78.	Goalpola Motilal Smriti F.P.S	Bithari		Swarupnagar(N)
79.	Gobra F.P.S	Gobindapur		Swarupnagar(N)
80.	Kapileswarpur East F.P.S	Kapileswarpur	743247	Swarupnagar(N)
81.	Goyespur F.P.S	Khantura		Swarupnagar(N)
82.	Chhoto Bankara Dakshinpara F.P.S	Baro Bankara	743427	Swarupnagar
83.	Khulna Jr. Basic P.S	Khulna	743446	Sandeshkhali
84.	West Monipur F.P.S	Monipur West		Sandeshkhali
85.	South Doudpur F.P.S	Doudpur	743611	Sandeshkhali

Stratum-II : Urban schools with no scheduled caste, Scheduled tribe teacher

Sl. No.	Name of the School	Address	Circle
1.	Sarat Chandra Dhar Vidyamandir	Naw-Para, W/d-28, Cal-90	Baranagar
2.	C.E.Z. Mission P.S.	Baranagar, W/d-3, Cal-36	Baranagar
3.	Jibandhan Prathamik Vidyalaya	Baranagar, W/d-5, Cal-36	Baranagar
4.	Chitta Ranjan P.S.	Nabanagar W/d-24, 743136	Bizpur
5.	Sahidnagar Martrimongal P.S.	Kancharpara W/d-6, 743145	Bizpur
6.	Rani Rashmoni P.S.	Kancharapara, W/d-2, 743145	Bizpur

Sl.No.	Name of the School	Address	Pin Code	Circle
57.	Hooghly P.S.	Borna	743101	Rathura North
58.	Kotpur P.S.	Mandra, Jogipur	743430	Rathura North
59.	Paschim Sanskranpur F.P.S.	Sanskranpur, Kodiala	743429	Hingalganj South
60.	Kamrasati Hatkhola P.P.S.	Pathara, Yogeshganj	743439	Hingalganj(S)
61.	Rosonpur Adhiya Jr. Basic	Rupamati	743415	Hingalganj(S)
62.	South Rupamati Adhiya P.S.	Rupamati	743415	Hingalganj(S)
63.	Tikia Jr. Basic School	Chhoto Salua Khalia, Dulahi	743429	Hingalganj
64.	Madarpur P.P.S.	Hasnabad, Amlani	743426	Hingalganj
65.	Kumarpur P.S.	Tarapur, Mahal Garchia	743429	Hasnabad
66.	Kalinagar F.P.S.	Hili, Mahanandi	743434	Hasnabad
67.	Jagatpur Tamamari G.S.P.P.	Sonalia, Hasnabad	743426	Hasnabad(S)
68.	Tingra Tingra F.P.S.	Bamnara, Haroashanpur		Hasnabad(S)
69.	Sahapur F.P.S.	Sahapur, Hasnabad		Hasnabad(S)
70.	Kamdahali F.P.S.	Kamdahali, Rajpur	743425	Hanna
71.	Haripadar F.P.S.	Sonapukur, Sankarpur		Hanna
72.	Dhoba F.P.S.	Baranagar, Kumarpur		Minakhan
73.	Vasai Mahanadan	Malancha, Minakhan	743423	Minakhan
	Mallia Pan P.S.			
74.	Kulsehan F.P.S.	Kumarpur	743423	Minakhan
75.	Chandmal Chowkpara F.P.S.	Nurpur Chandpur	743430	Minakhan
76.	Bhola Das Dubpara F.P.S.	Bhola	743273	Swarupnagar (N)
77.	Gana Hatkhola F.P.S.	Nayamuda, Kali		Swarupnagar (N)
78.	Gangadhar Adhalia Sriram F.P.S.	Bhitara		Swarupnagar(N)
79.	Gobra F.P.S.	Gobindapur		Swarupnagar(N)
80.	Kapileswarpur Tam F.P.S.	Kapileswarpur	743327	Swarupnagar(N)
81.	Chaugachia F.P.S.	Khanna		Swarupnagar(N)
82.	Chhoto Baidyabati Dakshinpara F.P.S.	Bam Bagura	743127	Swarupnagar
83.	Kinhar Jr. Basic P.S.	Kinhar	743440	Sandeshkhali
84.	West Mohipur F.P.S.	Mohipur West		Sandeshkhali
85.	South Dongipur F.P.S.	Dongipur	743611	Sandeshkhali

Stratum-II : Urban schools with no scheduled caste, Scheduled tribe teacher

Sl. No.	Name of the School	Address	Circle
1.	Sarat Chandra Dhar Vidyamandir	Nim-Pith, Ward-35, Cal-90	Baranagar
2.	C.E.Z. Mission P.S.	Baranagar, Ward-3, Cal-36	Baranagar
3.	Bhandhan Pramandik Vidyalaya	Baranagar, Ward-5, Cal-36	Baranagar
4.	China Ranjan P.S.	Nabapanna, Ward-24, 743138	Birpur
5.	Subhadanga Mathurmongal P.S.	Kanchanpara, Ward-6, 743145	Birpur
6.	Ram Keshwani P.S.	Kanchanpara, Ward-2, 743145	Birpur

No.	Name of the School	Address	Pin Code	Circle
Sl. No.	Name of the School	Address		Circle
7.	CSUE Hindi P.S.	Nabanagar, W/d-24		Bizpur
8.	Latbagan Hindi & Bengali P.S.	Barrackpore, W/d-18, 742101		Barrackpore
9.	Navranda Nagendra Nath P.S.	Suryapur 743120		Barrackpore
		Sewli G.P.		
10.	Boro Kathalia Nitya	Sewli, Telinipara		Barrackpore
	Kali Santosh Kumar P.S.	Mohanpur G.P.		
11.	Dum Dum Vidyamandir	4, Mordecal Lane		Dum Dum New
		W/d-7, Cal-74		
12.	South Dum Dum G.S.F.P.S.	W/d-19		Dum Dum New
13.	Krishna Kumar Hindu Academy	Motijhil, W/d-6		Dum Dum New
		Cal-74		
14.	Deshapriya G.S.F.P.S.	Salt Lake, Cal-64		Dum Dum South
15.	Desbandhu Mondir (Unit-2)	Motijhil, W/d-11, Cal-74		Dum Dum South
16.	Tentultala, G.S.F.P.	Halisahar, W/d-4, 743134,		Halisahar
17.	Balurpara Prathmik Vidyalay	Hajinagar, W/d-20		Halisahar
18.	Braja Mohan Uccha Prathmik Vidyalaya	Ichapur, W/d-16, Nababganj,		Ichapur
19.	Bapuji Smriti Prathmik Vidyalay	Shyamnagar 743127		Ichapur
20.	Bharati Housing, G.S.F.P.S.	Shyamnagar, W/d-4, 743127		Ichapur
21.	Ghola Uccha Vidyalay (Pry)	Ghola, W/d-25		Khardaha (S)
22.	Sishu Vidyapith, Shaktipur, Agarpara	Agarpara, W/d-21, 743177		Khardaha (S)
23.	Sukchar Girls Primary School	Sukchar, W/d-11 743179		Khardaha (S)
24.	Bani Mandir Prathmik Vidyalaya, No.-9	Belgharia, W/d-20, Cal-56		Kamarhati New
25.	Jatindas Colony, G.S.F.P.S., No.-1	5, Jatindasnagar, Belghoria,		Khardaha New
		Cal-56		
26.	Sarba Mangala Valika Vidyalay	Ariadaha, W/d-9, Ca-57		Kamarhati
27.	Jiban Kraishna Mallick Primary School	Belghoria, W/d-17, Cal-56		Kamarhati
28.	Ariadha Balika Vidyalaya	Ariadaha, W/d-10, Cal-57		Kamarhati
29.	Amina Bibi Gali (Urdu) G.S.F.P.S.	Khardah, W/d-16, 24 Pgs(n)		Khardah
30.	Prathmik Siksha Niketan	Titagurh, W/d-18		Khardah
31.	Kishalay Primary School	Naba Barackpore, W/d-9		Panihati
		743273		
32.	Janata Hindi Vidyalaya	Athpur, W/d-21, 743128		Shyamnagar
33.	Bibhuti Balika Vidyalaya	Jagatdal, W/d-7, 743125,		Shyamnagar
34.	Makhanlal Vidyapith G.S.F.P.S.	Shyamnagar, W/d-23, 743127		Shyamnagar
35.	Adarshya Primary Shcool	Ashoknagar-743222		Ashoknagar
36.	1 No. Unnayan Parisad Primary School	Ashoknagar, W/d-14, 743222		Ashoknagar
37.	Dadoshpally Primary School	Kalyangarh, W/d-3, 743272		Ashoknagar
38.	Rishi Arabinda G.S.F.P.S.	Ashoknagar, W/d-11, 743222		Ashoknagar
39.	Daria Sudi Free Primary School	Lakshipole-743234		Banipur
		Habra-1		

Sl. No.	Name of the School	Address	Pin Code	Circle
7.	CSIR Hindi P.S.	Nahanagar, Wd-24		Barpur
8.	Lachhagan Hindi & Sanskrit P.S.	Barachapore, Wd-18,	743101	Barrackpore
9.	Navyuvak Nagarika Nath P.S.	Surgapur 743120		Barrackpore
		Sewli G.P.		
10.	Bhim Kakdale Nilya	Sewli, Tolinjpur		Barrackpore
	Kali Sanatak Kumar P.S.	Nilchampur G.P.		
11.	Deep Dhan Vidyamandir	4, Morrisseal Lane		Dum Dum New
		Wd-7, Cal-74		
12.	Sanjh Dhan Dhan G.S.E.P.S.	Wd-19		Dum Dum New
13.	Nutan Kumar Hindi Academy	Motijhil, Wd-6		Dum Dum New
		Cal-74		
14.	Deshapriya G.S.E.P.S.	Salt Lake, Cal-64		Dum Dum South
15.	Deshbandhu Mondir (Hindi-2)	Motijhil, Wd-11, Cal-74		Dum Dum South
16.	Jeevdhara G.S.E.P.	Halisahar, Wd-1, 743134,		Halisahar
17.	Jalapan Prathmik Vidyalay	Halisahar, Wd-20		Halisahar
18.	Jitendra Mohan Dutta Prathmik Vidyalaya	Jaibpur, Wd-10, Nalinbagan,		Jaibpur
19.	Rajesh Smriti Prathmik Vidyalay	Shyamnagar 743127		Jaibpur
20.	Pramani Bosunia G.S.E.P.S.	Shyamnagar, Wd-4, 743127		Jaibpur
21.	Nabada Dutta Vidyalay (Hm)	Ghola, Wd-25		Kankinara (S)
22.	Sishu Vidyapith, Shankipur, Agarpara	Agarpara, Wd-21, 743177		Kamarhati (S)
23.	Sukchar Girls Primary School	Sukchar, Wd-11, 743179		Kamarhati (S)
24.	Bani Mandir Prathmik Vidyalaya, No-9	Belghoria, Wd-20, Cal-56		Kamarhati New
25.	Jaindev Colony, G.S.E.P.S. No-1	1, Jaidebnagar, Belghoria,		Kamarhati New
		Cal-56		
26.	Sarba Mangala Vatika Vidyalay	Ariadaha, Wd-9, Ca-57		Kamarhati
27.	Jiban Krishna Mullick Primary School	Belghoria, Wd-12, Cal-56		Kamarhati
28.	Atmalin Sishu Vidyalaya	Ariadaha, Wd-10, Cal-57		Kamarhati
29.	Annua Bibi Gali (Urdu) G.S.E.P.S.	Khardah, Wd-16, 24 Pgs(n)		Khardah
30.	Prathmik Sikshu Niloton	Titagarh, Wd-13		Khardah
31.	Kishalay Primary School	Naba Barackpore, Wd-9		Panihati
		743273		
32.	Jamia Hindi Vidyalaya	Alipur, Wd-21, 743128		Shyamnagar
33.	Bidhan Sishu Vidyalaya	Jagatdal, Wd-7, 743125,		Shyamnagar
34.	Mechedal Vidyapith G.S.E.P.S.	Shyamnagar, Wd-22, 743127		Shyamnagar
35.	Adarsha Primary School	Ashoknagar-743222		Ashoknagar
36.	1 No. Bhanyan Parsad Primary School	Ashoknagar, Wd-14, 743222		Ashoknagar
37.	Dadchandra Primary School	Kalyanpur, Wd-3, 743272		Ashoknagar
38.	Sisu Angonik G.S.E.P.S.	Ashoknagar, Wd-11, 743222		Ashoknagar
39.	Dana Sadi Free Primary School	Lak-bipole-743234		Deulpur
		Halisa-1		

Sl. No.	Name of the School	Address	Circle
40.	Shishu Bidyamandir G.S.F.P.S.	Maniktala, Habra-2	Banipur
41.	Purba Napara Free Primary School	Napara, W/d-23 743707	Barasat
42.	Janaki Dey Adarsha Vidyapith	Barasat, W/d-9 743201	Barasat
43.	North Kazipara Girls Primary School	Kazipara, W/d-11, Barasat	Barasat
44.	Harimohon Nath Adarsha Vidyapith	W/d-13, Barasat-743201	Barasat
45.	Madhyamgram Free Primary School	Madhyamgram, W/d-7 74327	Madhyamgram
46.	Gopalpur Primary School	Rajarhat, Gopalpur, W/d-6 743518	Rahjarhat West
47.	Bhabanipur Harimohan Higher Primary School	Basirhat, W/d-14, 743412	Bairhat East
48.	Sri Ramchandra Primary School	Basirhat College, W/d-15 743412	Basirhat East
49.	Netaji Pathsala Primary School	Bhabla, W/d-19	Basirhat East

Stratum-III Rural Schools with some teachers belonging to scheduled caste and/or scheduled tribe

Sl. No.	Name of the School	Address	Circle
1.	Panchpota Gopal Ch. Das Primary School	Kharua Rajapur	Gaighata East
2.	Kasturba G.S.F.P.S. Girls School	Chandipur	Baduria (N)
3.	Kalikapur Free Primary School	Sadarpur, Behula	Haroa
4.	Gar Free Primary School	Chandibari	Minakhan
5.	Uchildahagar Primary School	Uchildaha	Minakhan
6.	Parui Jogendranath Free Primary School		Swarupnagar (N)
7.	Khoriat Aboud Free Primary School	Khariat Abod	Sandeshkhali (N)
8.	North Dheknamari Free Primary School	Dheknamari	Sandeshkhali (N)

Stratum-IV Urban Schools with some teachers belonging to scheduled caste and/or scheduled tribe

Sl. No.	Name of the School	Address	Circle
1.	Wesley Hindustan Primary School	Barrackpore	Barrackpore
2.	S. P. S. Jambati Sikshan Sansthan Hindi G.S.F.P.	Kamarhati	Kamarhati
3.	Bodhiniketan Primary School	Shyamnagar	Shyamnagar
4.	Adibasi Shishu Kalyan Vidya Pith	Khantura	Habra-I

Sl. No.	Name of the School	Address	Circle
40.	Shishu Bidyamandir G.S.F.P.S.	Mandalia, Habra 2	Barapur
41.	Purba Napara Free Primary School	Napara, WA-22	Barasat
		743707	
42.	Jhanki Dey Adarsha Vidyapith	Rahara, WA-9	Barasat
		743201	
43.	South Kazipara Girls Primary School	Kazipara, WA-11, Barasat	Barasat
44.	Harinkhola Nath Adarsha Vidyapith	WA-12, Barasat-743201	Barasat
45.	Madhyamgram Free Primary School	Madhyamgram, WA-7	Madhyamgram
		743127	
46.	Gopalpur Primary School	Rajarhat, Gopalpur, WA-6	Rajarhat West
		743518	
47.	Bhabanipur Harinkhola Higher Primary School	Basirhat, WA-14,	Basirhat East
		743412	
48.	Sri. Ramchandra Primary School	Basirhat College, WA-15	Basirhat East
		743412	
49.	Mohini Pathshala Primary School	Bhasila, WA-10	Basirhat East

Stratum-III Rural Schools with some teachers belonging to scheduled caste and/or scheduled tribe

Sl. No.	Name of the School	Address	Circle
1.	Panchpota Gopal-Ch. Das Primary School	Khopta Rajapur	Canning East
2.	Kasundia G.S.F.P.S. Girls School	Chandpur	Balurghat (N)
3.	Kalikapur Free Primary School	Santanpur, Bedula	Hili
4.	Gar Free Primary School	Chandidan	Murshidabad
5.	Tichilidangar Primary School	Gabhdanga	Minakhan
6.	Pani Jogendranath Free Primary School		Swarupganj (N)
7.	Khorna Abond Free Primary School	Khurai Abod	Sandeshkhali (N)
8.	North Bikramani Free Primary School	Dhekamani	Sandeshkhali (N)

Stratum-IV Urban Schools with some teachers belonging to scheduled caste and/or scheduled tribe

Sl. No.	Name of the School	Address	Circle
1.	Wesley Bandarban Primary School	Bandarban	Bandarban
2.	S. F. S. Jamboni Sikshan Sansthan High G.S.F.P.	Kamarhati	Kamarhati
3.	Bodhibidyan Primary School	Shyamnagar	Shyamnagar
4.	Adhunik Shishu Kalyan Vidya Pith	Khanpur	Habra-I

Appendix IV : Structured questionnaire schedule used for the interview of individual primary school teacher

1. Details about the teacher & his/her school

A. Information about the teacher

Name.....Age.....(3) Sex.....

Caste/Community.....Religion.....Mother Tongue.....

Educational Status.....Year of Joining.....Previous Occupation/Service.....

Teacher Residental Address :—

Village/Town.....Ward/GP Name/Number.....

Post Office.....P.S.....

Sub-Division.....District.....

Teaching Activities of the Teacher

No. of classes allotted per week in the school.....

No. of days engaged per week for private tution.....

No. of hours per day used for private tution.....

No. of Students Privately Taught : Male | Female

B. Information about the school of the Teacher

School Sl. No.....Name of the School.....

Village/Town.....Ward/GP Name/Number.....

Post Office.....P.S.....

Sub-Division.....District.....

Student and teacher strength in the School

Total Number of	*Male*	*Female*	*Total*
SC/ST Students			
Other Students			
SC/ST Teachers			
Other Teachers			

Teacher-Student Ratio :

Appendix IV : Structured questionnaire schedule used for the interview of individual primary school teacher

I. Details about the teacher & his/her school

A. Information about the teacher

Name.....Age.....(5) Sex.....

Caste/Community.....Religion.....Mother Tongue.....

Educational Status.....Year of Joining.....Previous Occupation/Service.....

Teacher Residential Address :—

Village/Town.....Ward/GP Name/Number.....

Post Office.....P.S.....

Sub-Division.....District.....

Teaching Activities of the Teacher

No. of classes allotted per week in the school.....

No. of days engaged per week for private tution.....

No. of hours per day used for private tution.....

No. of Students Privately Taught :

Male	Female

B. Information about the school of the Teacher

School Sl. No.....Name of the School.....

Village/Town.....Ward/GP Name/Number.....

Post Office.....P.S.....

Sub-Division.....District.....

Student and teacher strength in the School.

Total Number of	Male	Female	Total
SC/ST Students			
Other Students			
SC/ST Teachers			
Other Teachers			

Teacher-Student Ratio :

II. Details about the members of the teacher's Family taking meals in the same kitchen

Sl. No.	Relationship with Respondent	Sex	Age	Marital Status				Standard of Education	Occupation		Monthly Income	Nature of Employer	Political or other role
				M	UM	Dv Sp	WD Wdr		Primary	Others			
Family Members													
1													
2													
3													
4													
5													
6													
7													
8													
9													
10													
11													
12													
13													
14													
Servants													
1								X	X		X	X	X
2								X	X		X	X	X
Others													
1											X	X	X
2											X	X	X

III. Income & others receipts of family members of the teachers										
Sl. No.	Source	Teacher's Income			Income of other Family Members			Total		
		Cash (Rs).	Kind (Rs).	Total (Rs).	Cash (Rs).	Kind (Rs).	Total (Rs).	Cash (Rs).	Kind (Rs).	Total (Rs).
Gross Income before deducation of Insurance, Provident Fund etc.										
1	Service									
2	Agriculture									
3	Livestock									
4	Fishing									
5	Manufacturing									
6	Business & Trade									
7	Transport									
8	Financing, Insurance									
9	Private Tution									
	Sub-Total									
Other Income										
10	Rent									
11	Dividend & Interest									
12	Pension									
13	Other Income									
	Sub-Total									
Other Receipts										
14	Loan Taken									
15	Sale of Real Assets									
16	Loan Released									
	Sub-Total									
	Grand Total									

III. Income & other receipts of family members of the household

Sl. no.	Source	Taxpayer's Income			Income of other Family Members			Total		
		Male (in)	Female (in)	Total (in)	Male (in)	Female (in)	Total (in)	Male (in)	Female (in)	Total (in)
	Gross Income before deduction of Insurance, Mortgage Fund etc									
1	Salary									
2	Pension									
3	Fishing									
4	Sharecropping									
5	Business & Trade									
6	Service									
7	Other Honoraria									
8	Gifts/Tributes									
9	Land									
	Other Income									
10	Rent									
11	Dividend & Interest									
12	Remittance									
13	Other Income									
	Sub Total									
	Other Receipts									
14	Loan Taken									
15	Sale of Fixed Assets									
16	Loan Released									
	Sub Total									
	Grand Total									

IV. Consumption expenditure and other disbursements by the family members of the teacher

Sl No.	Item	Purchased and consumed value (Rs.)	
		Last Month	Last Year
	Food Item		
1.	Rice		
2.	Rice Products		
3.	Atta, Maida etc.		
4.	Mug		
5.	Musur		
6.	Other Pulses		
7.	Mustard Oil		
8.	Vegetable Oil		
9.	Milk		
10.	Baby Food		
11.	Butter, Ghee		
12.	Potato		
13.	Onion		
14.	Leafy Vegetables		
15.	Banana		
16.	Other Fruits		
17.	Fish		
18.	Meat		
19.	Egg		
20.	Sugar		
21.	Gur		
22.	Spices		
23.	Tea		
24.	Coffee		
25.	Biscuit		
	Sub-Total		
	Alcoholic Beverages & Intoxicants		
26.	Bidi		
27.	Pan, Supari, Jarda		
28.	Cigarette		
29.	Alcoholic Beverages		
	Sub-Total		

Sl No.	Item	Purchased and consumed value (Rs.)	
		Last Month	Last Year
	Men's Clothing		
30.	Dhoti		
31.	Trousers		
32.	Payjama, Lungi		
33.	Shirts, Punjabi		
34.	Coat		
35.	Wrapper, Shawl etc.		
36.	Knitted Garments		
	Sub-Total		
	Womens' Clothing		
37.	Cotton Saree		
38.	Synthetic Saree		
39.	Shawl, Wrapper		
40.	Knitted Garments		
	Sub-Total		
	Childrens' Clothing		
41.	Shorts,Trousers etc.		
42.	Other Garments		
43.	Woolen Garments		
	Sub-Total		
44.	Tailoring Charges		
	Washing Materials		
45.	Washing Soda		
46.	Washing Soap		
47.	Washing Powder		
	Sub-Total		
	Footwear, Bedding & Others		
48.	Shoe, Sandal etc.		
49.	Socks etc.		
50.	Bedding		
51.	Umbrella, Rain-coat etc.		
	Sub-Total		

Sl No.	Item	Purchased and consumed value (Rs.)	
		Last Month	Last Year
	Fuel & Light		
52.	Coal Coke		
53.	Firewood		
54.	Cowdung Cakes		
55.	Kerosen Oil		
56.	Electricity		
57.	Gas		
	Sub-Total		
	Housing		
58.	House Rent		
59.	Taxes		
60.	House repairs		
	Sub-Total		
	Household Appliances & etc.		
61.	Trunk, Suitcase etc.		
62.	Chair, Table etc.		
63.	Stove		
64.	Lantern, Lamp		
65.	Utensils		
66.	Glasswares		
	Sub-Total		
	Toilet Goods		
67.	Tiolet Soap		
68.	Cream, Powder etc.		
69.	Hair Oil		
70.	Shaving requisites		
71.	Tooth Pastes		
72.	Tooth Powder		
	Sub-Total		
	Services		
73.	Barber		
74.	Dhobi		
75.	Cobbler		
76.	Sweeper		

IV. Consumption expenditure and other disbursements by the family members of the teacher

Sl No.	Item	Purchased and consumed value (Rs.)	
		Last Month	Last Year
77.	Domestic Servants		
	Sub-Total		
	Educational Expenses		
78.	Scholl/College Fee		
79.	Examination Fees		
80.	Private Tutor		
81.	Music Lessons		
82.	Books		
83.	Other Expenses		
84.	Newspaper/Magazines		
	Sub-Total		
	Conveyances		
85.	Own Vehicle		
86.	Other Vehicle		
	Sub-Total		
	Medical Expencses		
87.	Doctor's Fee		
88.	Medicine		
89.	Other Expenses		
	Sub-Total		
	Amusements		
90.	Cinema		
91.	Theatre		
92.	Radio		
93.	T. V.		
	Sub-Total		
	Social & Religious Exp		
94.	Birth, Death, Marriage		
95.	Other Expenses		
	Sub-Total		
	Durable Goods		
96.	Motor Car		
97.	Motor, Cycle, Scooter		

Sl No.	Item	Purchased and consumed value (Rs.)	
		Last Month	Last Year
98.	Bicycle		
99.	Refrigerators		
100.	Radio, T.V., V.C.P. Set		
101.	Camera		
102.	Tape Recorder		
103.	Clocks, Watches		
104.	Musical Instruments		
105.	Sewing Machine		
106.	Electric Fan		
107.	Stove, Heater, Iron		
108.	Pressure Cooker		
	Sub-Total		
	Loans, Litigation		
109.	Loan repaid		
110.	Interest paid on Loan		
111.	Litigation		
112.	Help & Donation		
113.	Remittances		
114.	Loans Advance		
	Sub-Total		
	Disbursement other than consumption Expenditure		
115.	Life Insurance		
116.	Other Insurance		
117.	Provident Fund		
118.	Land/Building		
119.	Livestocks		
120.	Ornaments		
121.	Other Assets		
122.	Share & Securities		
123.	Cash Savings		
	Sub-Total		
	Grand Total		

V. Housing conditio of the techer family

I. Particulars of the House or Flat.

Main Structure of the House : Pucca/ Kuchha.

If shared with others :

No. of Families Sharing/

If provided with a separate kitchen :

Yes/No.

If no, arrangement for cooking :

Varandah/Bedroom/Open space

If providede with Varandh : Yes/No.

If yes, use : Sleeping/Cooking/others.

If provided with Electricity : Yes/No.

If bio-Gas is produced : Yes/No.

If Yes, use : for Cooking/Illumination/ both.

If privided with Latrine : Yes/No.

If yes, Type of Latrine : Privy/Service/ Well.

Type of water sypply : Tubewell/Tap/ Well.

If not above variety then sources of water

For Drinking.....Bathing.....

II. Details of the rooms occupied by the family

Sl. No. of the rooms	Type of			Whether well-ventilated (Yes 1/No.-2)
	Floor	Walls	Roof	

III. Particular of rent, taxes etc.

If the family is owner :

No. of independent units rented out.....

Annual rent for such units : Rs.....

No. of living rooms let out :.....

No. of families to whom let out.....

Annual rent for such rooms.....

If the family is a tenant :

Current monthly rent : .....

Period of occupation.....years

VI. Details of the cultivation practiced by the teacher and his family

A. Land & Irrigation

Sl. No.	Land Type	Land Owns	Land Leased-in	Land Leased-out	Irrigated Land	Type of Irrigation Practised
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						

B. Cropping Pattern/Crop Rotation

Sl. No	Land Type	Type of crops	Sowing season	Harvesting	Amount of seed required per bigha	Amount of yield per bigha
1		A				
		B				
		C				
		D				
2		A				
		B				
		C				
		D				
3		A				
		B				
		C				
		D				
4		A				
		B				
		C				
		D				

C. Draught Animals & Agriculture Implements.

No. of Bullocks.....No. of plough.....No. of power tiller.....

No. of spade.....No. of granery.....No. of sprayer.....

No of mannual/electric thrasher.....No. of manual irrigation implements.....

No. of diesel/electric pump.....No. of Shallow well.....